The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 11,485.—VOL. LXXI. THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1875. PRICE TWOPENOE.

NEW SOUTH WALES FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY SYDNEY

BIRTHS.

EARLE—March 8, at her residence, Alma-street, Darlington, the wife of W. Earle, of a daughter.

GRAY—March 7, at the Wesleyan Parsonage, Tamworth, the wife of the Rev. H. Gray, of a daughter.

GILCHRIST.—March 9, at 183 Kent-street North, the wife of the Rev. Dr. Gilchrist, of a son.

JACKSON—March 8, at Ya rame hee, Darling Point, the wife of Frederick J. Jackson, of a daughter.

JOHNSON—March 4, at her residence, Strawberry Hill, the wife of George Johnson, of a son.

[...]STON.—March 1, at Commercial Bank, Walcha, Mrs. John [...]ston, of a son.

THOM.—March 8, at the Manse, Balian, Victoria, the wife of the Rev. W. Thom, of a son.

O'DWYER—March 2, at 96, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo, Mrs. J. O'Dwyer, of a son.

WALLACE—March 2, at her residence, near Cooma, Mrs. William Wallace, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BROWN—PARSONS.—March 4, at Lyncombe Villa, Glenmore Road, the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, by the Rev. R. Steel, James Neathway, third son of the late John Neathway Brown, of Bunnerong, Botany, to Ellen Eliza, youngest daughter of Captain William Parsons, of Sydney.

PEMBERTON—BULLOCK.—March 9, at Wesleyan Parsonage, Redfern, by the Rev. J. Oram, William Pemberton to Annie Bullock, both of Botany Bay.

THOMAS—MOORE.—February 20, at the Wesleyan Church, Newtown, by the Rev. Kirton A. Corner, Richard Francis Thomas, only son of the late R. F. Thomas, Cornwall, England, to Jessie Sarah Rowlandson, eldest daughter of Mrs. Moore, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

DEATHS.

ARMITT.—February 12, at their parents' residence, Balmain, [...], aged 6 months; also on February 15, Theresa, aged 2 years, the beloved daughters of Charles and Mary Armitt.

BARTHOLOMEW.—February 26, at Maryborough, James Bartholomew (of the firm of Wilson, Bartholomew, and Co.), aged [...], accidentally drowned during the late flood.

ECCLES.—March 10, at his parents' residence, No. 189, Liverpool-street, Hyde Park, Edward Arthur, second son of Mr. Edward Eccles, aged 2 years and 4 months.

HENNESSY.—March 10, at her parents' residence, Cumberland-street, Kate, the third daughter of Thomas and Ellen Hennessy, aged 23.

PALMER.—March 4, at Maryborough, Queensland, in the 53rd year of his age, Edward Fielding Palmer, M.R.C.S.L., third son of the late Shirley Palmer, M.D., of Birmingham, England, and elder brother of Rev. H. A. Palmer, rural dean of Peterborough, in this colony.

PEEK.—March 10, at 331, Bourke-street, Sydney, Ethel May, aged fourteen months and a-half, youngest daughter of Richard and Emily Peek, jun., of 639, Bourke-street.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO EUROPE, VIA SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.
A. S. N. COMPANY'S Chartered Steamship MIKADO, FRANK MOORE, Commander, will be despatched from this port for SAN FRANCISCO, (with her Majesty's mails), on SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 1 p.m., via AUCKLAND and HONOLULU.
N.B.—An experienced Surgeon accompanies the ship.
No cargo received after 5 p.m. on Friday.
For rates of passage, and all information connected with the above, apply to
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND. The A. S. N. Company's Chartered Steamship MIKADO will be despatched for Auckland (with passengers and light freight only) on SATURDAY, 13th instant, at 1 p.m.
No cargo received after 5 p.m. on Friday.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

MAIL LINE ACROSS THE PACIFIC. THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S TIME TABLE BETWEEN AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, AND CALIFORNIA.
The vessels of the Company leave Sydney (in New South Wales), calling at Auckland (in New Zealand), and Honolulu (in the Sandwich Islands) every 28 days, and San Francisco (in California), as under:—

Leaves Sydney.		Leaves San Francisco.	
Mikado	..March 13	Cyphrenes	..Jan. 30
Cyphrenes	..April 10	City of Melbourne	..March 1
City of Melbourne	..May 8	Macgregor	..March 29
Macgregor	..June 5	Mikado	..April 26
Mikado	..July 3	Cyphrenes	..May 24
		City of Melbourne	..June 21
		Macgregor	..July 19

(N.B.)—The sailing from San Francisco may be later if the English mail has not arrived.
A train leaves San Francisco for New York, daily, with branch lines through the States, and powerful steamers leave the latter city, daily, for England, thus affording a speedy and enjoyable trip to Europe.
Intending passengers from Europe and America are informed that the Company's local fleet trade from Sydney to all ports of the Australian colonies, by which means prompt connection is made with the above line.
FRED. H. TROUTON, Manager.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
The Company's Steamship ELLORA, 1727 tons, 300 horse-power, W. E. DUNDAS, Commander, will leave Sydney for MELBOURNE, on SUNDAY, the 14th March 1875, at 9 a.m., in connection with the departure from that port of the Company's steamship CEYLON, 2111 tons, 450 horse-power, G. N. HECTOR, Commander, which will be dispatched on THURSDAY, the 25th March, 1875, for ADELAIDE, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, and GALLE, with H.M. Mails, passengers, specie, and parcels; also for INDIA, MAURITIUS, [...]A, SINGAPORE, CHINA, JAPAN, and EUROPE.
Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 18th, specie and parcels until 10 a.m. on the 20th March.
For information on all subjects connected with the Company's various lines, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, 22nd February, 1875.
Passengers' accommodation in CEYLON allotted in Sydney by plans in office, as heretofore.
Passage money and freight per ELLORA between Sydney and Melbourne, at local rates.
☞ A steamer will be in attendance to convey passengers and baggage to and from Moore's Wharf on arrival or departure.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—Alexandra, Saturday, at 1 p.m. FARES: Saloon at current rates.
TO AUCKLAND (for light freight and passengers).—Mikado, Saturday, at 1 p.m. (No cargo received after 5 p.m. on Friday.)
TO NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.—Wentworth, on or about Saturday next.
TO FIJI, VIA NEW CALEDONIA.—Wentworth, on or about Saturday next.
TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—Collaroy, to-night, Thursday, at 11; and Coonanbara, Saturday night, at 11.
TO BRISBANE.—City of Brisbane, to-morrow, Friday, at 5 p.m.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—James Paterson, to-morrow, Friday, at 5 p.m.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Balclutha, 48 hours after arrival.
TO CLEVELAND BAY, via PORT DENISON.—Steamer early.
TO COOKTOWN, ENDEAVOUR RIVER.—Steamer early.
TO HONOLULU, VIA AUCKLAND.—Mikado, Saturday, at 1 p.m. (No cargo received after 5 p.m. on Friday.)
TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA AUCKLAND and HONOLULU.—Mikado, Saturday, at 1 p.m. (No cargo received after 5 p.m. on Friday.)
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

STEAM TO LEVUKA, FIJI, calling at NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA. The A. S. N. Co.'s magnificent steamship WENTWORTH, B. Paddle, commander, will be dispatched for the above ports on or about SATURDAY next. For particulars as to fares and freight, and all information connected with the above, apply at this office.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

THE C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.—TO GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The favourite paddle steamship AGNES IRVING, on TUESDAY, the 16th March, at 9 p.m., and every TUESDAY at 9 p.m., leaving GRAFTON every SATURDAY, at 6 a.m., weather permitting.
TO MACLEAY RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The BALLINA, Monday, the 15th March, at 9 p.m., and every MONDAY at 9 p.m., weather permitting.
TO PORT MACQUARIE via NEWCASTLE.—The BALLINA, Monday, the 5th April, at 9 p.m., weather permitting.
Passengers to these districts are invited to inspect the superior accommodation of this Company's boats.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.
Sussex-street.

THE CLARENCE AND NEW ENGLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS, from Commercial Wharf, foot of King-street. For GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The NEW ENGLAND, TO-MORROW (Friday) NIGHT, at 9 o'clock.
F. S. BUYERS, pro Manager.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—To-morrow, 9.15 a.m., and 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA and Clyde.—To-morrow, 9.15 a.m.
KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN.—To-morrow, 11 p.m.
MERIMBULA, Eden, and Tathra.—Tuesday, 9.15 a.m.
MORUYA.—Friday, 19th instant.

STEAMER PELICAN plies between King-street, Sydney, and GOSFORD, BRISBANE WATER, BROKEN BAY, regularly, at 7 a.m., returning same day at 1 as under:—
TUESDAY, March 9; FRIDAY, March 12; TUESDAY, March 23; FRIDAY, March 26; TUESDAY, April 6; FRIDAY, April 9; TUESDAY, April 20; FRIDAY, April 23. And so on twice succeeding fortnight.
Fishing parties can be landed inside the Bar (good fishing in deep water off the beach) with use of boat, and called for on return. Fare: Cabin, 10s; return, available same day, 12s 6d.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.
FROM SYDNEY:
TO-MORROW (Friday) NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
MONDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
WEDNESDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
THURSDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
FROM NEWCASTLE TO SYDNEY:
THIS (Thursday) MORNING, at 10.30, the MAITLAND.
FRIDAY EVENING, at 7, the MORPETH.
TUESDAY MORNING, at 10.30, the MAITLAND.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10.30, the MORPETH.
FARES BETWEEN NEWCASTLE and SYDNEY:
Single Ticket (Saloon) .... 12s 6d.
(Steerage) .... 7s 6d.
Return tickets available for 14 days.
Saloon 20s
Steerage .... 12s 6d.
River Passages (Saloon) ...... 2s 6d.
" (Steerage) ...... 1s 6d.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.—STEAMSHIP KEMBLA, G. Budd, commander. This favourite steamer, renowned for her great speed and easy motion at sea, plies as follows:—
FROM SYDNEY (PATENT SLIP WHARF), between King and Erskine streets,
Every TUESDAY MORNING, at 9.
" WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 9.
" THURSDAY MORNING, at 9.
" FRIDAY MORNING, at 9.
" SATURDAY MORNING, at 9.
FROM NEWCASTLE.
On the SAME NIGHTS, at 11.
Fares, as REDUCED, by this steamer
Saloon, 12s 6d. Steerage, 7s 6d.
Return tickets, available for 14 days,
Saloon, 20s. Steerage, 12s 6d.
Cargo received and stored daily, from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.
For freight arrangements apply to
C. J. STEVENS, Proprietor.
or P. MACGREGOR, Agent.
Offices, Patent Slip Wharf.

STEAM TO BRISBANE AND MARYBOROUGH. The powerful steamship WESTERN, 500 tons, J. D. Harley, commander, will be dispatched from PATENT SLIP WHARF, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.
FREIGHTS and FARES at REDUCED RATES.
SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION for PASSENGERS.
CARGO NOW BEING RECEIVED.
C. J. STEVENS, Proprietor.

MANNING RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION CO.—The PIONEER is ready for sea, waiting a fair wind. Can take few tons more cargo if sent down early.
JOHN GRAHAM, Agent.
Caledonian Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The undersigned intends dispatching the steamers YOU YANGS, or DANDENONG, every Friday; MACEDON, or BARRABOOL, every Tuesday.
Return tickets (saloon) are issued, available for two months by either steamer.
The steamers will leave Melbourne for Sydney also every Tuesday and Friday.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The Melbourne Steamship Company will despatch the S. S. DANDENONG, John Foster, commander, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, 12th MARCH, at NOON.
For freight, passage, and all particulars apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf, foot of King-street.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.—The S. S. MACEDON, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, 12th March, at 8 p.m. FARES—Saloon, 7s 6d; steerage, 5s 6d.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

S. S. HERO TO AUCKLAND.—The swift and favourite Steamship HERO, Thomas Logan, commander, will be dispatched for the above port, from the Grafton Wharf, on WEDNESDAY, 17th March.
For freight or passage, apply to
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., 322, George-street, Agents.

S. S. HERO, FOR AUCKLAND.—This favourite vessel will have room for (50) Fifty HORSES on her next trip.
Early application is necessary.
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., 322, George-street, Agents.

STEAM TO COOKTOWN, calling at BRISBANE and TOWNSVILLE, S. S. BLACKBIRD, 1000 tons.
Special attention given to the comfort of DIGGERS, which class of passengers only carried.
Will leave on or about FRIDAY, the 19th March.
Freight taken at 45s per ton, for which, and passage, early application is necessary, as a limited number only will be taken.
COWLISHAW, BROTHERS, 50, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN direct.—Steamship CITY OF HOBART, from Grafton Wharf on TUESDAY, 16th instant, at 4 p.m. Saloon, £6 6s; return, £10 10s (available for four months). Steerage, £3 10s.
T. and W. WILLIS, 100, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.—Messrs. M'Meckan, Blackwood, and Co.'s line of steamers will be dispatched from MELBOURNE as follows:—
ALHAMBRA, 17th instant, via Hokitika.
Through tickets to and from all New Zealand ports issued by the undersigned.
For rates of passage, freight, and any information, apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Exchange-buildings.

STEAM TO NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.—The French mail steam-ship HAVILAH, J. Gay, Lieutenant de Vaisseau, commander, under contract with the French Government, will be dispatched as above on SATURDAY next, the 13th instant, leaving the Commercial Wharf at 4 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE, 5, Gresham-street.

THE LONDON LINE.—For LONDON, the first-class iron clipper ship DARLING DOWNS, 1634 tons register, A1 at Lloyds for 20 years, D. R. Bolt, commander.
FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.
FOR JULY SALES. WILL SAIL FIRST WEEK IN APRIL.
The above-named ship having all her dead weight engaged, and a considerable portion of her wool on board, will meet with quick dispatch. Her last passage out from the Channel to Brisbane occupied 88 days, and to ensure an equally quick run home, she has been placed in MORT'S DOCK AND CLEANED AND PAINTED.
Intending passengers are invited to inspect the superior accommodation of this vessel. A LIMITED NUMBER will be taken in the SALOON, and SECOND-CLASS PASSENGERS berthed in the POOP.
Captain Bolt having been favourably known in the Australian passenger trade for the last twelve years, is a sufficient guarantee that the comfort of all passengers will be secured.
For freight or passage apply to Captain BOLT, on board, at the Circular Quay; or R. and W. PAUL, 63, Margaret-street.
Wool received at Marsden's.

FOR LONDON.—To follow the Cairnbulg. The well-known regular trader WINDSOR CASTLE will be dispatched, as above. The passenger accommodation of this vessel is unsurpassed, and offers special inducements to families. Has room for a few 2nd class passengers in house on deck. Carries a surgeon.
Apply on board to Captain Purves; or to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR MARYBOROUGH direct.—The Schooner STANLEY will sail THIS WEEK.
WM. WOLFEN and CO., 28, Bridge-street.

FOR LONDON. FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY, The A1 Iron Clipper Ship INDUS, 1319 tons register, E. HUNT, Esq., Commander, will be dispatched in all this month.
This fine ship has all her dead weight engaged. Having been docked, cleaned, and painted, shippers may rely on her making a smart passage home.
For freight or passage, apply to Captain HUNT, on board; or to
GEORGE R. DIBBS and CO., Agents, 17, Bridge-street.
Wool received at Flood's Blackwall stores.

FOR LONDON FROM MELBOURNE. To sail end of March. THE LOCH LOMOND, 1200 tons register, AA1 at Lloyd's.
This splendid vessel, built expressly for the trade, combines great strength with the finest clipper lines, has proved a very rapid sailer, and has made the voyage from the Clyde to Melbourne in 70 days.
She is commanded by Captain Francis Wagstaff (the well-known commander of the favourite passenger ship Commissary), and offers special inducements to families, having superior saloon accommodation, supplied with every requisite.
An experienced Surgeon accompanies the ship.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Saloon, as per agreement
Second cabin, £26
Intermediate, £17.
For further particulars apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The undermentioned first-class clipper ships will be dispatched in the following order during the ensuing wool season:—

	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
CAIRNBULG..	1566	Birnie	March
WINDSOR CASTLE..	979	Purves	March

To be followed by other first-class vessels.
These ships being regular traders, their passenger accommodation is well known, and they offer unusual advantages to intending passengers.
For rates of freight, passage, and all other information, apply to
GILCHRIST WATT and CO.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON, the A1 Aberdeen clipper ship AVIEMORE, 1090 tons register, T. B. Ayling, commander, will sail in all APRIL.
For freight apply to Captain AYLING; or to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The magnificent clipper ship CAIRNBULG, 1566 tons register, Alexander Birnie, master, will have immediate dispatch.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.
Wool received at Lloyd's Stores, Cosmopolitan Wharf.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct.—The splendid A1 clipper ship CITY OF BOMBAY, 991 tons register, Captain J. T. Sowells.
This vessel will have quick dispatch, and offers unrivalled accommodation for a few first-class passengers.
Apply to Captain SOWELLS, on board; or to J. R. CATTELL and CO., Agents, 28, O'Connell-street.

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT. The clipper ship ENGLAND'S GLORY, 751 tons register, William Knight, commander, being under charter, will meet with QUICK DISPATCH.
Has unrivalled accommodation for Chinese Passengers, application for which or Freight, apply to J. R. CATTELL and CO., 28, O'Connell-street; or to R. T. GIBSON, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

FOR POINT DE GALLE.—For light Freight and Passengers only. The fine A1 clipper Ship LADY OCTAVIA, 1172 tons register, R. Rendall, commander, will be dispatched about the 18th instant.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at Parbury's Wharf; or
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Agents.

FOR NEW PLYMOUTH, TARANAKI.—The fine new A1 brigantine MARY WEBSTER is now ready to receive cargo, and will be dispatched on SATURDAY next.
For freight or passage apply to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Agents.

FOR AUCKLAND.—The clipper barque ELM GROVE, W. Leddra, master, now at Grafton Wharf, will leave in a few days.
For rate of freight apply to R. T. GIBSON, Bell's-chambers; or to
COWLISHAW, BROTHERS, 50, Pitt-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR NORMANTON, GULF OF CARPENTARIA.—☞ The A1 clipper schooner JOHN S. LANE, 82 tons register, will be dispatched for the above port in a few days.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Exchange.

FOR ADELAIDE direct. The fine iron clipper ship PALAWAN, 955 tons register, Captain Thomas Scott.
This vessel will have quick dispatch, and offers a good opportunity to shippers of light freight.
For terms apply to SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.; or R. T. GIBSON, Bell's-chambers.

FOR PORT MACKAY direct.—The LADY DARLING, loading at Market Wharf, will sail for above port on SATURDAY. Rates of freight, &c., apply to J. L. HAYNES, 6, King-street.

FOR COOKTOWN direct.—The clipper schooner HEATH, J. M'Clements, master, will have quick dispatch.
For freight or passage, apply to MOODIE and MUNRO, 8, Custom House-buildings.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—MYALL, first fair wind. J. R. JONES and CO., Sussex-street.

SHELLHARBOUR.—S. S. Blackwall leaves to-night, at 8. Freights payable in Sydney. KEMP, Patent Slip.

SHELLHARBOUR.—DAIRYMAID THIS DAY, from Caledonia Wharf at 4 p.m. J. Graham, agent.

ELIZA, for the BELLINGER RIVER, sails first fair wind. For freight apply on board, Lime-st. Whf.

BELLINGER RIVER.—Confidence, first vessel. For freight, &c., apply on board, Lime-street Wharf.

FOR the NAMBUCCRA RIVER.—THOMAS AND HENRY sails first fair wind. P. Hogan, Com. Whf.

FOR MORUYA.—MOSES FLETCHER sails THIS DAY, at noon. HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

FOR THE RICHMOND RIVER.—First Vessel.—The clipper brigantine FANNY WRIGHT, for all parts. Cargo received now at Wright's Wharf. Freights payable in Sydney.

SHIP CITY OF BOMBAY.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate by 10 o'clock on SATURDAY MORNING, or they will not be recognised.
J. R. CATTELL and CO., Agents.
28, O'Connell-street.

SHIP EBLANA, from London.—All CLAIMS and ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate to the undersigned at once, or they will not be recognised.
MASON, BROTHERS, Agents.

SHIP LADY OCTAVIA, from London.—All CLAIMS and ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in DUPLICATE at the office of the undersigned, before noon on SATURDAY next, the 13th instant, otherwise they will not be recognised.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Agents.

SHIP BLENCATHRA, from Glasgow.—Consignees of the following GOODS by above ship will please communicate with the undersigned in order that Salvage statements may be filled up:—
Consigned to order.
MM.
1-100—100 casks bottled beer.
White P,
238 bundles flooring.
PML in diamond S at side,
11-25— 15 bales cornsacks.
GTC,
174-119-175— 55 packages metal.
V T S G in cross,
84-91— 8 packages stoves, &c.
T in diamond,
1-5— 5 casks merchandise.
B in diamond B at side,
57 boxes merchandise.
PA in dia. and L S under,
1-10— 10 bales twine.
WC over S,
314-334— 21 bales merchandise.
WWB in diamond N at side,
334— 1 package merchandise.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO., Wynyard-square, Sydney.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER.—The fine barque PLANTER, Captain Anderson, 350 tons burthen, NOW READY to receive cargo for any intercolonial port. For particulars apply to Henry Fisher and Co., 143, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, a BOAT, 17 feet long, nearly new, cheap. A. WEBB, Milson's Point, North Shore.

FOR SALE, clipper-schooner FLIRT, 48 tons. WOOD, YOUNGER, and CO., 154, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, schooner MYSTERY, 81 tons register, expected to arrive during the present month. Apply to FRANK ROBINSON, Esq., care of William Wolfen and Co., Bridge-street.

FOR SALE, fore and aft SCHOONER, coppered and copper-fastened; centre board; good condition; carries 43 tons. Apply GEORGE SPEARS, 203, Sussex-street.

FOR SALE or CHARTER, the steamship PIONEER, 33 tons register, built at Melbourne, October, 1872; engines 14-horse power; carries 45 tons cargo; cabin accommodation for twelve passengers. Now at Market Wharf.
Apply to E. VICKERY, 146, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, family Pleasure BOAT, sails, &c., complete, cheap. H. WARD, Boatbuilder, Lawes Pat.

FOR SALE, the Cruising MAST, 47 feet overall, gaff, and gear, lately used in the yacht Mistral. Also the Cruising Mainsail, Foresail, and Jib, in good order. Sold only in consequence of their not fitting a longer mast. Apply to Mr. D. SHEEHY, Woolloomooloo Bay.

SUIT SAILS, GEAR, &c., for small fore-and-aft schooner, for SALE. F. SMITH, 13, Queen's-place.

FOR HIRE, daily, the fast Steam Launch Agenoria, sitting room for 100 passengers. 12, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a VESSEL, to take 50 or 100 barrels of CARTRIDGES to Melbourne. Apply Ordnance Office, George-street.

WANTED, a VESSEL, for the Richmond River, carrying 40,000 to 100,000 feet. Apply R. CAMPBELL and COSTELLO, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a KETCH, of about 30 tons, carrying capacity; must be a good sailer. Apply, by letter, to O'C. Post Office, Sydney.

TO SHIP JOINERS.—TENDERS are invited for work to be done on the new schooner ROB ROY. G. and B. NICOLL, Erskine-street.

MEETINGS.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—Established 1849.
NOTICE is hereby given that a Special MEETING of the Members of the Society will be held in the Chamber of Commerce, at the Exchange-buildings, Sydney, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of TUESDAY, the 30th day of March, 1875, for the purpose of—
1. Electing a Director to fill the seat vacant by the resignation of Boulton Molineaux, Esq., for which the following duly qualified members are candidates, viz.:—
JOHN HURLEY, Esq., Mary Villa, Elizabeth Bay
GEORGE ALFRED LLOYD, Esq., Sydney
ISAAC ELLIS IVES, Esq., Argyle Bond, Sydney
PROSPER N. TREBECK, Esq., Sydney.
2. Considering the following resolution to be proposed by the Honorable Alexander Campbell:—
"That the following resolutions, passed at the 25th annual meeting, viz.:—
'1. That it is the opinion of this meeting, alphabetical lists of the policy-holders of this society, qualified to vote on the first day of March in each year, showing the number of votes held by each member, should be prepared and exhibited at the principal office of the Society, from the 31st March ensuing, until the completion of the list for the following year; and such list shall be open to the inspection of all members during the usual office hours of the society.
'2. That any candidate or candidates for the offices of Director or Auditor (being duly qualified) be permitted to make extracts from or copies of such lists for their use at any election or elections of the society.
'3. That the Directors be pleased to give effect in due course, to the foregoing resolutions,'
be now rescinded."
Dated at Sydney this 1st day of March, 1875.
By order of the Board.
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
To the Members of the AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
I have, at the request of some of my Fellow-Members, consented to offer myself as a CANDIDATE for the seat vacant at the Board of Directors by the resignation of Boulton Molineaux, Esq.
Your obedient servant,
GEORGE A. LLOYD.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—At the request of a number of influential Members, I beg to offer myself as a CANDIDATE for the seat at the Board of Directors vacant by the resignation of Boulton Molineaux, Esq.
Should you do me the honour to elect me, I will use my best exertions to attend to your interests faithfully and efficiently.
Your obedient servant,
PROSPER N. TREBECK.
Squatters' Exchange, Sydney.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
GENTLEMEN,—I take this early opportunity of informing you that I intend offering my services as an AUDITOR, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the customary retirement of the Senior Auditor at the approaching annual meeting.
Remaining your faithful servant,
JAMES POWELL.

PRINCE ALFRED YACHT CLUB.
To the Secretary of the Prince Alfred Yacht Club.
Sir,—We, the undersigned members of the P. A. Y. Club hereby request that you will call a Special MEETING of the members, to be holden at the Club Rooms, on FRIDAY, 12th instant, at 8 p.m., to consider matters of serious importance affecting the club.
W. H. DELOITTE, Commodore. J. P. BRINDLEY
F. THOMAS
THOS M. BROWN, V.C. H. WOOLNOUGH
M. B. SMITH, Hon. Treasurer J. R. WALTERS
THOS. STOKES.
E. KIRCHNER
March 8, 1875.
In accordance with the above request, a Special MEETING will be held at the Club Rooms, on FRIDAY, at 8 p.m. PUNCTUALLY. As matters of importance will be brought forward, it is desirable that EVERY MEMBER shall attend. By order.
STEFFANONI, Hon. Secretary P. A. Y. C.

ENGINEERING ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
The Monthly MEETING of the above will be held in the Large Classroom of the School of Arts, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock.
Business: Will the adoption of extra high-pressure marine and other boilers eventually result in economy?
R. SCOTT, Hon. Secretary.

TRADES and LABOUR COUNCIL OF N. S. W.—The Half-Yearly General MEETING of the above Council will be held THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
R. I. AIKEN, Secretary.

FLOOD IN THE HUNTER RIVER.
A Public MEETING of the inhabitants of the Windsor District will be held in the School of Arts, Windsor, on THURSDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 o'clock, to take steps towards the relief of the sufferers by the late flood.
JOHN JOHNSON, Mayor.
Windsor, March 5, 1875.

ALL DAIRYMEN attend a MEETING at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-st., 8 o'clock, FRIDAY NIGHT.

TO UNDERTAKERS.—MEETING, FRIDAY NIGHT, at 8 o'clock p.m., Honest Lawyer, Brickfield-hill. Business: Annual picnic.
M. J. CLANCEY, Chairman.

MASONIC.—Lodge Tranquillity, E. C.—Monthly MEETING, This Evening, at 7. L. Samuels, sec.

NO. 37 L. O. L.—Regular Monthly MEETING, in St. James's Schoolroom, THIS EVENING, at half-past 7. Visitors invited.
By order of the W.M.

NO. 50, LATIMER, LOYAL ORANGE LODGE.—Regular Monthly MEETING, in St. Michael's schoolroom, Fitzroy-street, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7.30. By order of the W. M.

MOUTRAY PRECEPTORY (under the Grand Black Chapter of Ireland) MEETS THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at the Foresters' Hall, Waterloo, at a quarter to 8 o'clock sharp. Business important. Punctual and full attendance requested.
By order of the R.W.M.

THE Scandinavian Association.—Committee Meeting, To-night, at 6. Important business. E. Gjedsted.

HORTICULTURE AND FARMING.

FRESH LUCERNE SEED for SALE. Apply to W. DURHAM, Wambo, via Singleton.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

SKEY, THOMAS.—A LETTER lies at the Sydney Post Office from home; if you write for it send Uncle's name to the postmaster. Friends please advise—last heard of at Gundelery, Hall's Creek, near Merriwa, New South Wales.

ANN TARNEY, or BIRCH, who left Kensal, Newtown, London, twenty years ago, will she make an appointment to meet a friend from England. Address A. B., General Post Office.

J. P. LARKE, who left Granville Park, Lewisham, in the year 1871, by the ship Commissary, he will find his BROTHER on board the ship Selene, now lying at Campbell's Wharf, Sydney.

IF E. C. WILLIAMS, of Kinver, Staffordshire England, will apply personally, or by letter, to NASH and SMITH, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne, they will assist him or arrange his passage home.

WILL Gentleman who borrowed Gold PENCIL-CASE at Telegraph Office, Albert Ground, on MONDAY, please leave same at Camb's Hotel, King-street.

WILL Mr. C. E. BELL, Surveyor, please call at 106, King-street.

JOHN WILLIAM PECK, born January 20, 1848, arrived in Queensland, per ship Star of England, June 20, 1867. When last heard of was in the employ of some Meat Preserving Company, near Melbourne. If this should meet his eye he is requested to write at once to MACKPHERSON PECK, St. Mungo House, Arbroath-street, Glasgow, Scotland, and he will hear of something to his advantage.

THE Gentleman that, by mistake, took my HAT from the Exchange on Tuesday evening, will please return the same to the undersigned, when he will receive his own. I. IREDALE, at F. Lassetter and Co.'s, York-street.

WILL the Lady who answered A. B.'s advertisement please send address, taken by wrong person?

CORNELIUS LAWSON MARRIOTT.—The said CORNELIUS LAWSON MARRIOTT in the year 1865 held a situation in the Customs Department at Sydney, New South Wales, which he left in or about the month of December of the same year for Melbourne, where he is supposed to have remained for three or four months. He has not since been heard of, and it is believed that he died several years ago.
Any person who can furnish authentic intelligence of the fact and of the time and place of death of the said Cornelius Lawson Marriott is requested to communicate by letter with Captain F. C. STANDISH, Chief Commissioner of Police, Melbourne.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES

GREAT BRITAIN TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders called for this day, at the Company's Office, 5, Spring-street, stands ADJOURNED till THURSDAY, the 11th day of March instant, at 2.30 p.m.
By order of the Board.
GILCHRIST and WESTON, Managers.
Sydney, 5th March, 1875.

SUGAR LOAF TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).—The Half-Yearly General MEETING will be held at this office, on MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 4 p.m.
ROBERT GILFILLAN, Secretary.
13, Macquarie-place, 10th March, 1875.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CITY BANK.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I have been informed by the Honorable WILLIAM FORSTER, that he has tendered his resignation of his seat at the Board of Directors of your Bank, in consequence of his having accepted the appointment as Minister for Finance and Trade; and I take this opportunity of acquainting you that so soon as the vacancy be officially notified, it is my intention to offer myself as a CANDIDATE for the Directorship, and to request the favour of your votes.
I remain, yours faithfully,
EDWARD WRENCH.
143, Pitt-street, Sydney, 10th March, 1875.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

VOLUNTEER FORCE.—COMMANDANT'S INSPECTION of Nos. 1 and 2 Batteries, Volunteer Artillery Brigade.
Attention is drawn to the following foot note to form B, Amended Regulations, published in Brigade Order, No. 150, of the 9th September, 1874, regarding absence from Annual Inspection by reason of sickness, or leave, viz:—
"†If absent through sickness, the same to be certified by a duly qualified medical gentleman within one week after the parade. If absent with leave, the same must be recorded in the Battery Order Book prior to inspection, and a copy of such order, duly verified, attached to the Inspection Return."
And excuses will not be entertained for the non-fulfilment of the conditions therein specified and under which such absence is alone authorised.
There being now only one Inspection during the year, it will be necessary for every member to attend, with the exceptions above alluded to, to qualify for efficiency.
By command,
THOS. BAYNES, Major,
Pro Major of Brigade.

5 BATTERY V. A.—Armstrong DRILL, TO-NIGHT, 7.30 sharp. W. GORE BEVERLEY, Captain.

1ST REGIMENT V.R.—All Sergeants, Corporals, and Lance Corporals requested to MEET at St. James's School, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Important business, and select sergeant's team. B. F. Marshall, S.-M.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS bought and sold. BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON, 164, Pitt-st.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS wanted for cash. J. B. NORTH, 132, Pitt-street, Sydney.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, on Wednesday, in Wynyard-square, a large Door KEY. Reward at Mr. E. Gowing's, 346, Geo.-st.

LOST, a small White DOG. Reward on returning it to Auburn Villa, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

LOST, 2 web SURCINGLES; reward. 66, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

LOST, a Lady's bronze kid BOOT. The finder rewarded. 98, Palmer-street.

LOST, on Sunday last, in South Head Road, a black and tan Terrier DOG; had on chain collar. £2 reward will be paid on returning it to L. MURRAY, Bootmaker, 297, Pitt-street.

LOST, on Wednesday, between Circular Quay and Hordern's, a Gold LOCKET (oval), with part of chain. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at J. SEVENSON'S, Watchmaker, 268, George-street.

FOUND, a DINGY. The owner to apply to H. Hall, Government Boatshed.

FOUND, a Newfoundland DOG. Owner can have same by paying expenses. T. PATRICK, Balmain.

FOUND, large Kangaroo DOG. If not claimed within ten days will be sold to pay expenses. Apply 2, Belmore-terrace, Parramatta Road.

FOUND, in George-street, between King and Hunter streets, a Gold RING, with certain initials on. Apply Portrait Gallery, 84, King-street.

ONE POUND REWARD.—LOST on Monday night a Gold BROOCH. Finder will be rewarded. Apply Mrs. M'KONE, 257, Elizabeth-street.

5s REWARD.—LOST on Thursday, the 4th, a White POODLE DOG, from J. FERGUSON'S, 16, Goulburn-street West. Any person detaining him after this notice will be prosecuted.

10s REWARD.—LOST, Tuesday night, PURSE, containing 30s (brass catch). Pringle, 155, Pitt-st.

£5 REWARD.—LOST, in Erskine-street, opposite Prescott's, the sum of £40 in sovereigns. The finder will receive the above reward by applying to E. FISK, Unity Hall, Balmain.

£5 REWARD.—LOST, on Monday, 8th instant, 5 £5 NOTES. The above reward will be paid on leaving them at SPRAGG and ADAMS', 90, Oxford-street.

£20 REWARD will be given for such information as will lead to the conviction of the thief who stole a red and white Greyhound PUP from the Newmarket Stables, Randwick, on Sunday night last.
R. LEE, Reform Club.
9th March.

THE person detaining my UMBRELLA—name on handle, requested to return it. Kinloch, 161, Eliz.-st.

MATRIMONIAL.—A. Z. wishes to inform the ladies who answered his advertisement of 24th February, but did not answer his letters, to call at Post Office; letters waiting addressed as they directed. More particulars, &c.

FOR SALE, a splendid collection of Stuffed BIRDS. Apply G. KING, Regent-street, Kingston.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE PATERSON.
GENTLEMEN,—I lament the untimely death of the late Speaker, your respected friend. No one associated like myself with him can fail to realise the loss sustained by his departure from usefulness in carrying on the governmental institutions of this country. As you must know, I have been in connection with all those who have taken an active part in Parliamentary affairs for many years past. I feel that, following a member so distinguished as the late lamented Speaker, I cannot expect without very arduous study to merit your good opinion; but having since my youth had a strong love of all subjects relating to the financial, social, and political aspect of our colonial life, being connected with it by birth and education, and being on the best terms of social access with all the leading men practically in charge of governmental measures, I may humbly hope to be of some service in promoting the common interests of the country to which I belong.
With regard to the Land laws, I see no advantage in any precipitate changes. I have no objection to an increase of area to the extent of 640 acres, and if after inquiry it is found that the back lands should be sold at a reduced rate to bona-fide occupants, my support—whatever its value—will be given. As to the Education question, I am of opinion that all things considered, the Board of Education have done their best to fulfil, as far as they could interpret, the intention of the Legislature. Doubtless, with the prosperity of the colony, more liberality in the establishment of schools of a high character in every locality must and will be displayed; but it is impossible that anything like success can result, except from such concessions as arise out of mutual forbearance. I am of opinion, in all cases where the local board think fit to certify that any parent is by misfortune unable to pay the school fees, the teacher should be empowered to charge such fees to the public account.
With regard to the Gardiner minute, the matter is practically settled by his Excellency's reply to the Assembly. Not doubting for a moment the undoubted duty and obligation of his Excellency, in final resort, to determine on his own judgment, his Excellency has admitted that his authoritative influence is confined to communications with his Executive. But it is quite clear that the Parliament will not allow any Ministry to use his Excellency's name under any circumstances. No one could for a moment wish his Excellency to break his word, but his Ministry were responsible for their advice or action. I attach myself to no party, but think the present a happy period to be of some value to any Premier who wishes useful legislation. I am, as is well known, a freetrader, and shall support any measure tending to promote the trade and commercial relations of New South Wales. I shall therefore support the establishment of the Californian mail service, believing that it will tend to that result.
Again expressing my extreme regret which you and the country have sustained by the death of your late member, I place my services with great diffidence at your disposal; and, if I have the honour to secure your confidence, I feel assured that I shall be able to meet you at the end of the session on terms satisfactory to you and honourable to myself. On all matters of detail and local requirements I shall be best able to give my views when I have the honour of visiting your district and addressing the electors.
Your faithful servant,
MARSHALL BURDEKIN.

LECTURES.

VATICAN DECREES AND CIVIL ALLEGIANCE.
School of Arts, THURSDAY, March 11th.
A LECTURE on the above subject will be delivered by the Rev. GEORGE LEEMING, and the proceeds given to the new Church of St. Joseph, Woollahra.
Chair taken at 8 p.m.
Admission—1s, 2s, 3s.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE SPORTSMAN'S JOURNAL.
Sporting and the Field is a special department of THE SYDNEY MAIL, in which is the Racing Chronicle, Turf Talk by Nemo, Anticipation of Events to Come, and a general record of Sporting News.

THE CRICKET SEASON.
Engagements for the Season
Matches played—Meetings
Intercolonial and English Cricket News
Carefully compiled in
THE SYDNEY MAIL.

AQUATICS—Yachting and Rowing.
All available information on these subjects published each week in
THE SYDNEY MAIL.

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ONCE A WEEK
PRICE FOURPENCE, EVERYWHERE.
A COMPANION TO THE FAMILY CIRCLE,
SQUATTER, STOCKMAN, AND MARINER.
AGENTS IN ALL THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY,
THE ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY NEWS for MARCH.
INTERCOLONIAL CRICKET MATCH on ALBERT GROUND, and full Report of Match.
PORTRAIT of Sir HERCULES ROBINSON, K.G., C.M.G.
An unusual number of first-class Illustrations.
GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., 108, Pitt-street, Letterpress and Lithographic Printers, Artists, Engravers, Stereotypers, &c.

BEST PAPER for HOME READERS, THE ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY NEWS. Mail day, SATURDAY next.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CARD.—French Glove, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. Johnson and Carroll (late Lewis), 10, Hunter-st.

AUCTIONEERING Announcement.—Sales conducted at private residences, &c. [illegible] Bradly, Mort's-passage.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH unequalled, from 4s 6d per tooth. TEETH EXTRACTED with care and skill, 1s. TEETH STOPPED with silver, everlasting, 1s. C. Edwards, people's dentist, 235, George-st., opp. Bridge-st.

DR. BOWKER will be absent from Sydney till MONDAY next, 15th instant.

DR. F. L. RILEY has commenced the practice of his Profession at No. 2, Hope-terrace, Glebe Road.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. Emanuel and Son, dentists (diploma 1836), 176, Pitt-street, op. Punch's Hotel.

F. A. FORBES, Merchant, Shipping, Commission, and General Agent, Queen's Wharf, Townsville.

JOHN HOURIGAN and CO., Wood and Coal Merchants, Wool'mooloo Bay. Orders by post attended to.

J. LAWLER, BEDDING MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER of IRON BEDSTEADS, AMERICAN CHAIRS, CURLED HORSEHAIR, &c., &c., 617, GEORGE-ST., Brickfield-hill, opp. Rush and Rousseau's.

LUNCHEONS à la Carte, from 12 to 3 daily. Royal Mail Hotel, Hunter-street, opposite HERALD Office.

M'COY, BROTHERS, Boot, Shoe, Saddle, and Harness Manufacturers, 561, George-st., Brickfield-hill.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 6, Wynyard-square.—Awarded the N. S. W. Exhibition Medals five years successively, for proficiency in Mechanical Dentistry. Also THE LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION MEDAL for 1873. Painless extraction by aid of NITROUS-OXIDE GAS.

EDUCATIONAL.

ALFRED HENRY MOORE, Writing Master, 241, Castlereagh-street.

BALMAIN GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Pupils carefully prepared for the Univ. Exams. Latin, Greek, Trigonometry, &c. A thorough English and Commercial course. The French classes are conducted by Mr. Powell, late of the College of Montivilliers, France. Vacancies for three boarders. Nicholson-street.

MR. and Mrs. W. F. BUCKE (from England) Teachers of Singing and Pianoforte, 17, Bligh-st.

REGINALD TOMS, Professor of Music. Address care of C. M. Dunn, Esq., Burwood.

PIANOFORTE and Singing Lessons.—CHARLES D'APICE, Hunter's Hill, or W. H. Paling, Geo.-st.

THE SCHOOL, THROSBY PARK, SUTTON FOREST.
The Easter Term will commence on the 9th April.
To facilitate the arrangement of dormitories, &c., the Head Master will feel obliged by receiving early communications from parents of intending pupils.
H. E. SOUTHEY (late Demy of Magdalen College, Oxford).

DANCING.—Mr. J. HALL'S Classes for Pupils and Visitors, This Evng., Oddfellows' Hall, Sussex-st.

ASSEMBLY ROOMS, William-street. Dancing Class, THIS EVENING.

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GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
Sydney, 8th March, 1875.

THE NAVIGATION ACT OF 1871.—His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under the authority contained in the 8th clause of the Navigation Act of 1871, is hereby pleased to fix the place and mode of conducting the Election of Wardens to the Marine Board, to fill the vacancies which will occur by the operation of the said clause, on the first Monday in the month of April now next ensuing.

WILLIAM FORSTER.

SCHEDULE.

PLACE AND DAY OF ELECTION TO FILL UP THE VACANCIES IN THE OFFICE OF WARDEN OF THE MARINE BOARD.

1. The election of three Wardens to the Marine Board to fill up the vacancies which will occur by the operation of the 8th clause of the Navigation Act of 1871, shall take place at the Exchange, Sydney, on MONDAY, the fifth day of April, 1875.

RETURNING OFFICER APPOINTED BY GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

2. The Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, shall appoint a Returning Officer, who shall notify in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE and in one or more of the daily papers, at least ten days before the day of election, the time and place appointed for holding the said election.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES.

3. The election of a candidate to the vacant office of Warden shall be conducted in manner following:—Any two electors duly qualified to vote under the Navigation Act of 1871 may nominate a candidate for election, by delivering to the Returning Officer, seven clear days at least before the day appointed for the election, a document signed by such electors, containing the name in full of the candidate they may wish to nominate, setting forth also the occupation and residence of such candidate, and also similar particulars respecting the two electors so nominating; and the Returning Officer, at least three clear days before the day appointed for the election, shall cause such nominations to be published for general information in one or more of the daily papers.

PROCEEDINGS THEREUPON.

4. At 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the day appointed for the election and at the place aforesaid, the Returning Officer shall publicly read the names of candidates so nominated, together with the names of their nominators; and if it shall be found that the number of candidates does not exceed the number of Wardens to be elected, the Returning Officer shall thereupon declare such candidates to be duly elected, and shall immediately thereafter certify the same under his hand to the Colonial Treasurer; but if the number of candidates so nominated shall exceed the number to be elected, then a poll shall be taken as hereinafter provided. Provided also that it shall be in the power of any individual so nominated, by a notice in writing signed by him and addressed to the Returning Officer, and delivered to such Returning Officer at any time being at least one clear day before the day appointed for the election, to withdraw from such candidature.

ELECTION IF CONTESTED TO BE BY BALLOT.

5. The election, if contested, shall be by ballot, and the voting at such election shall commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and shall finally close at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

APPOINTMENT OF POLLING CLERK.

6. At such election the Returning Officer shall appoint a Polling Clerk for taking the poll.

SUBSTITUTE FOR RETURNING OFFICER.

7. In case the Returning Officer shall be prevented from attending to any of his duties by illness or other sufficient cause, he may, or in case of his refusal or inability, the Colonial Treasurer shall, by writing under his hand, appoint a substitute to act for such Returning Officer; and such substitute shall thereupon for the time being have all the power and authority of the officer for whom he has been so substituted.

SCRUTINEERS.

8. Every candidate for election, or in his absence any two of the electors by whom he has been nominated, may appoint one person at the polling-place to be a Scrutineer at the election.

DECLARATION BY RETURNING OFFICER, POLL CLERK, AND SCRUTINEERS.

9. The Returning Officer, Poll Clerk, and Scrutineers, shall, before acting, make and subscribe before a Justice of the Peace or a Commissioner of the Supreme Court, or in the case of any Scrutineer before the Returning Officer, a declaration in the Form A. annexed.

POWER OF RETURNING OFFICER TO PRESERVE ORDER, &c.

10. The Returning Officer shall have power and authority to maintain and enforce order and keep the peace during the election or polling, and for that purpose to cause to be arrested and taken before any Justice of the Peace any person reasonably suspected of knowingly and wilfully making a false answer to any of the questions hereinafter mentioned, or of personating or attempting to personate any voter, or of attempting unlawfully to vote more than once, or wilfully entering or remaining in a polling-room or compartment, or who shall cause a disturbance at the election; also to cause any person to be removed who shall obstruct the approaches to the polling-room or shall conduct himself in a disorderly manner. And all Constables and Peace Officers shall aid and assist such Returning Officer in the performance of his duties.

BALLOTING ROOM.

11. At the Polling-place there shall be provided and set apart a separate ballot-room or compartment, into or in which no person may enter or remain except electors while preparing their ballot-papers as hereinafter provided, but no longer; and the Polling Clerk shall cause pencils or pens, ink, and blotting-paper to be placed in the said room or compartment.

BALLOT PAPERS.

12. Before, and in time for the election, the Returning Officer shall cause to be printed or written ballot papers according to the Form B annexed, and shall, on the morning of the day of poll, have in his possession, and prepared ready for use, so many of such ballot-papers, signed by himself on the back thereof, as shall be fully equal to the whole number of the votes of the electors contained in the list of persons entitled to vote.

BALLOT BOX.—MODE OF VOTING.

13. The Returning Officer shall provide for the Polling-place a ballot-box, the front of which shall be of glass, and on the top of which there shall be an opening sufficient to receive the ballot-papers folded as hereinafter mentioned. And such box, being previously locked by the Returning Officer with a key which shall be kept by himself, and of which it shall be unlawful for any other person to possess a counterpart, shall be placed upon a table before the Returning Officer. And every elector, on applying in person, if entitled to record one vote, shall receive one of the ballot-papers signed as aforesaid; and if entitled to record two or more votes, shall receive a corresponding number of the ballot-papers as aforesaid; and shall in the ballot-room aforesaid, without leaving the same, strike through the names of all persons named in such ballot-paper or ballot-papers, as the case may be, except the name of each person for whom he intends to vote, and shall then fold up the paper or papers so as to conceal the interior and disclose only the Returning Officer's name so signed upon the back, and shall then return to the polling table, and there openly, in the presence of the Returning Officer, Poll Clerk, and Scrutineers present, deposit such ballot-paper or ballot-papers in the ballot-box: Provided that in the case of any elector who is blind or cannot read, the Returning Officer shall, in the presence of such of the Scrutineers as may then be in attendance, strike through upon such ballot-paper the names of all persons so nominated, except such as the elector shall declare his intention of voting for: Provided also, that before any ballot paper shall be deposited in the box, the Returning Officer or Poll Clerk shall, upon a certified copy of the list of persons entitled to vote, write his initials against the name of the person then voting, which initials shall be *prima facie* evidence of the identity of such voter with the person whose name shall be so initialled on such list and of the fact of his having voted at such election: Provided further, that if any elector entitled to two or more votes fail to record all his votes on his first application, it shall not be lawful for him to vote a second time.

WHAT VOTES VOID.

14. If any elector shall suffer to remain upon his ballot-paper a greater number of names not struck out than the number of Wardens to be elected, the vote given on and by such paper shall be void and of no effect.

WHEN RETURNING OFFICER TO VOTE.

15. Except as hereinafter provided, the Returning Officer shall not vote: Provided that in the event of any two or more candidates, of whom one or more is to be elected, being found to have obtained an equal number of votes, the Returning Officer shall have a casting vote, and shall state in writing which of such candidates shall be declared to be duly elected.

QUESTIONS TO VOTERS.

16. No inquiry shall be permitted to be put to any person applying to vote, except by the Returning Officer at the request of a scrutineer; and such inquiry shall be limited to the questions following:—

(1.) Are you the person whose name appears as A. B. on the list of persons entitled to vote for the election of Wardens of the Marine Board?

(2.) Have you already voted at the present election?

No person who shall refuse to answer such questions, or who shall fail to answer the first of such questions in the affirmative and the second in the negative, shall be permitted to vote at such election.

ASCERTAINMENT AND DECLARATION OF THE POLL.

17. The Returning Officer, immediately after the close of the poll, shall, in the presence of the Poll Clerk and such of the Scrutineers as may then be in attendance, open the ballot-box and examine the voting papers, and thereby ascertain the result of the election; and he shall then publicly announce the state of the poll, and immediately thereafter shall officially declare, in writing, under his hand, addressed to the Colonial Treasurer, the names of the candidates who have been duly elected. Provided if from any sufficient cause it should be found impossible to examine the ballot-papers and ascertain the result of the election on the same day that the poll has been taken, the Returning Officer may adjourn such examination until some hour on the next following day: And such ballot-box and ballot-papers shall remain until the time of such examination in the custody of the Returning Officer, or in such custody as he may appoint, but shall be further secured by the seals of the Returning Officer and any one of the Scrutineers then present.

BALLOT-PAPERS TO BE TRANSMITTED TO THE COLONIAL TREASURER.

18. The Returning Officer shall forthwith, after the declaration of the result of the poll, seal up all the ballot-papers and any other documents connected with the election, in one or more parcels as may be found convenient, and shall cause the same to be delivered to the Colonial Treasurer, to be by him safely and secretly kept for six months after such delivery, at the expiration of which time the said Colonial Treasurer shall cause such ballot-papers and documents to be destroyed.

A.

DECLARATION OF OFFICE FOR RETURNING OFFICER, SCRUTINEER, POLL CLERK.

I, A. B., duly appointed Returning Officer (or Scrutineer, or Poll Clerk) at this election do hereby solemnly declare that I will faithfully act and assist in such office, and will not attempt to ascertain for whom any elector shall vote, nor by any word or action, directly or indirectly, aid in discovering the same, unless in answer to any question which I may be legally bound to answer, or in compliance with the provisions of the Navigation Act of 1871.

B.

BALLOT PAPER.

Election of Wardens, on the day of 1875.

LIST OF CANDIDATES FOR ELECTION.

Names in full. | Addresses.

GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, and RICHMOND RAILWAYS.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.

TICKETS at a single fare for the double journey will be issued at all stations beyond Parramatta Junction and Parramatta to Sydney, from April 3rd to April 8th, available until April 20th.

CHEAP EXCURSION TRAINS.

Special Excursion Trains will leave Kelso and Goulburn for Sydney, calling at all stations west of Penrith and south of Campbelltown, on TUESDAY and THURSDAY, April the 6th and 8th, at the undermentioned fares.

Tickets available for return by ordinary trains until April 17th.

The Trains on the above days—

Leave	Kelso	7.30 a.m.	Fare 20s
"	Raglan	7.40 "	" 20s
"	Macquarie Plains	7.54 "	" 18s
"	Tarana	8.42 "	" 17s
"	Rydal	9.12 "	" 16s
"	Wallerawang	9.32 "	" 15s
"	Bowenfells	9.55 "	" 14s
"	Mount Victoria	11.20 "	" 10s
"	Blue Mountains	12.25 p.m.	" 7s
"	Emu	1.45 "	" 4s
Arrive	Sydney	3.15 "	
Leave	Goulburn	8.30 a.m.	Fare 17s
"	Towrang	8.53 "	" 16s
"	Carrick	8.58 "	" 16s
"	Marulan	9.20 "	" 15s
"	Cables Siding	9.50 "	" 15s
"	Jordan's Crossing	10.5 "	" 12s
"	Sutton Forest	10.30 "	" 11s
"	Burradoo	10.40 "	" 10s 6d
"	Bowral	10.47 "	" 10s 6d
"	Mittagong	11.15 "	" 10s
"	Picton	12.30 p.m.	" 6s
"	Douglas Park	12.50 "	" 6s
"	Menangle	1.5 "	" 5s
Arrive	Sydney	2.50 "	

JOHN RAE, Commissioner for Railways.

Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 8th March, 1875.

Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 10th March, 1875.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock a.m., from persons willing to supply 50,000 hard, sound, and well-burnt BRICKS, to be delivered at the Redfern Station within one month of date of acceptance of tender.

Tenders are to be endorsed, "Tender for Supply of Bricks."

JOHN RAE, Commissioner for Railways.

Board of Government Asylums, Hyde Park Barracks, Sydney, 10th March, 1875.

CONTRACTORS and others are reminded that CLAIMS against the Government Asylums for the Infirm and Destitute, at Hyde Park, Sydney, Parramatta, or Liverpool, for supplies, or services, up to the 31st of December, 1874, must be presented for payment at the above office on or before the 20th instant (March), to insure their payment.

FREDERIC KING, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. IN INSOLVENCY.

In the Matter of the Insolvency of the NEW SOUTH WALES DISTILLERY COMPANY (Limited), and in the Matter of the Act 11 Victoriæ, No. 19. No. 11618.

The first Account Current, with Plan of Distribution, showing a dividend of 10s in the £ and payment of one preferent proof in full, lies for inspection at the office of the Registrar in Insolvency, and will be confirmed on the twenty-fifth (25th) day of March, 1875, if not opposed.

JOHN PIPER MACKENZIE, Official Assignee and Receiver.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. IN INSOLVENCY.

The Second (2nd) Account Current with Plan of Distribution, showing a dividend of 1s 1 17-32d in the £ in the Estate of ALFRED WILLIAM CRAYMER, of Cowflat, Storekeeper, No. 12016, lies for inspection at the Office of the Registrar in Insolvency, and will be confirmed on the twenty-fifth (25th) day of March, 1875, if not opposed.

JOHN PIPER MACKENZIE, Official Assignee.

TURKISH BATH, Bligh-street, Sydney.—Open daily from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. for gentlemen.
LADIES' BATH.
Open daily from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

FUNERAL REFORM ASSOCIATION.—Mr. R. F. ALLWOOD has been appointed to obtain signatures to "The Articles of Association" for Funeral Reform; also to collect Subscriptions towards meeting the expenses of the movement, and for which he will give printed receipts signed by T. S. Mort, Esq., honorary treasurer.
W. D. MEARES, Hon. Sec.

I CAUTION all persons not to give CREDIT to my Wife, HARRIET SEARLE, as I will not be responsible for any debts she might incur. GEORGE SEARLE, Dowling-street.

NOTICE.—If my husband, HENRY VARCOE, does not return or send sufficient to maintain me, I intend to get married in six months from this date.
ELLEN VARCOE.

MISS QUIRK, late 596, George-street, removed to 161, Bourke-street, 4 doors from William-street.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.—Messrs. J. V. LAVERS and CO. have great pleasure in informing their fellow-colonists of their having compounded a fluid possessing properties of cleansing in an extraordinary degree, much more so than any other agent hitherto in use, and which they intend to introduce under the name of

PRINTERS, PAINTERS, and SERVANTS' FRIEND.

For the use of PRINTERS, one Gill of this fluid, mixed with a gallon of water, cleans the type at a much cheaper rate and much more effectually than any mixture previously used for this purpose. For the use of PAINTERS, in its concentrated state a small quantity allowed to remain on five or six coats of paint for two or three hours will so soften it as to enable the paint to be washed off whatever material it has been applied to, and that without injury to the fabric. For DOMESTIC PURPOSES, a tablespoonful mixed with a few gallons of water will make a solution capable of cleansing all kinds of grease, either from clothes, tables, floors, plates, or cooking utensils with half the ordinary labour. CLOTHES soaked for a few hours in this solution are made thoroughly clean WITHOUT SOAP, and with much less labour than that required for ordinary washing.

Messrs. LASSETTER and CO. have signified their acceptance of the Sole Agency for introducing and disposing of this article in the colony of New South Wales.

The following testimonials are submitted; the first to be considered as a preliminary notice from the office of the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD:—

"March 4, 1875.

"The fluid sent down stairs to be tested for cleansing type and rollers, has a great advantage over lye (made from potash), as the ink comes off cleaner and with less trouble; there is less wear and tear of brushes, as they do not get *soft so soon* as with lye.
"THOMAS DOYLE,
"Machine Room."

"Government Printing Office,
"1st March, 1875.
"Mr. Lavers,
"Dear Sir,—I have tested the sample of liquid left here by you, and find that it possesses in a high degree the cleansing property you claim for it. It is specially efficacious in removing ink from printing types, and is good *for all similar purposes* in a printing office.
"THOMAS RICHARDS,
"Government Printer."

"392, George-street,
"February 24, 1875.
"To the Proprietors of the New Fluid for cleansing Rollers, &c.
"I have tested the fluid for cleansing rollers, type, &c., submitted to my approval, and find that it is superior to any hitherto in use in my establishment, being not only cheaper as well as more efficacious; but also, it does not injure the boy's skin and the rollers, or the brushes with which it is applied.
"JOHN SANDS.
"S. R. SANDS."

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Mr. ELIAS COHEN has changed his residence from 418, Pitt-street, to Lily Vale, 338, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst.

BOWDEN, MILLS, AND GORDON, AUCTIONEERS AND VALUATORS, LAND and ESTATE AGENTS, 154, PITT-STREET. Outdoor Sales Conducted.
☞ Cash advanced on properties or goods for sale.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. IN INSOLVENCY. No. 12,36.

In the matter of the insolvency of the PEAK DOWNS CONSOLS COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited), and in the matter of the Act 11 Victoriæ, No. 19.

PURSUANT to an order of the Supreme Court of New South Wales in its insolvency jurisdiction made in the matter of the abovenamed Company, and of the abovenamed Act, the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, to whom the matter of the said order stands referred, hath caused a subjoined list to be made of the names of the several persons whom he hath found to be shareholders of or in the said Company, and of the number of shares held by or ascribed or attributed to them respectively, a true copy of which said list is filed in the Office of the Registrar in Insolvency, Supreme Court, King-street, Sydney, for inspection, if necessary by the said shareholders, and the shareholders in the said list are, if they think fit on or before THURSDAY, the fifteenth (15th) day of April next, to come in before the said Chief Commissioner, at the Supreme Court-house, King-street, Sydney, and dispute their liability in respect of their shares respectively, and in default of their coming in to dispute their liability as aforesaid by the time so limited, each of such shareholders will be held liable in respect of such shares respectively.

Dated this eighth (8th) day of March, A.D. 1875.

JOHN PIPER MACKENZIE, Official Assignee and Receiver in the Estate of the said Company.

The Schedule or List above referred to of the names and descriptions of the contributors of the Peak Downs Consols Copper Mining Company (Limited), and the number of shares held by or ascribed or attributed to them respectively.

Dennis, Josiah, Copperfield, Queensland, 3333 shares
Gordon, Samuel Dean, Pitt-street, Sydney, 500 shares
Jacobsohn, Samuel William, Copperfield, Queensland, 3333 shares
M'Donald, Alexander Bonar (as guardian of John Kilpatrick), Copperfield, Queensland, 2667 shares
M'Donald, Alexander Bonar, Copperfield, Queensland, 667 shares
Prince, Henry, George-street, Sydney, importer, 510 shares
Rundle, Jeremiah Brice, Barrack-street, Sydney, 500 shares
Roberts, Charles Warman, George-street, Sydney, 500 shares
Allman, Percy Frank, Glenmore-road, Sydney, 20 shares
Allison, Thomas James, 459, Bourke-street, Sydney, 10 shares
Alderson, Thomas, 221, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, tanner, 100 shares
Allen, George Octavius, Barrack-street, Sydney, 500 shares
Amousseau, Hyppolyt, Manly Beach, near Sydney, 50 shares
Amousseau, Francis Hyppolyt, Manly Beach, near Sydney, baker, 4 shares
Alliband, Richard Joseph, 365, Crown-street, Sydney, 25 shares
Aylward, James, 2, Bridge-street, Sydney, 250 shares
Butler, James, 106, William-street, Sydney, 150 shares
Bell, Sydney, Young, New South Wales, 100 shares
Brewster, John Edward, Bank N. S. Wales, Burrowa, 8 shares
Byrnes, Australia Kate, George-street, Parramatta, 50 shares
Byrnes, Marion Boyce, George-street, Parramatta, 50 shares
Byrnes, Fanny M., George-street, Parramatta, 50 shares
Byrnes, William, George-street, Parramatta, merchant, 50 shares
Bag, Dr. Wazir, William-street, Sydney, clerk in holy orders, 25 shares
Blackman, Catherine, 2, Elizabeth-terrace, Sydney, 24 shares
Bennett, Thomas, Ipswich, 40 shares
Barns, Joseph, Sydney, 300 shares
Brown, John, Sussex-street, Sydney, 50 shares
Bates, Emma, Victoria House, Pitt-street, Sydney, 100 shares
Cross, Joseph, Burwood railway station, 100 shares
Clark, George Cotton, 20, Orwell-street, Sydney, 100 shares
Cauroux, Frederick, Point-street, Pyrmont, engineer, 50 shares
Cohen, Nathan David, West Maitland, 50 shares
Campbell, James, Waverley, near Sydney, 250 shares
Curtis, John Joseph, City Bank, Syney, clerk, 25 shares
Cooper, William, Sydney, accountant, 8 shares
Cook, Kemball, 370, George-street, Sydney, 2 shares
Cummings, William George, 88, Prince-street, Sydney, 2 shares
Cormack, John, Devon Villa, Snails' Bay, 10 shares
Carter, Robert Thomas, 404, George-street, Sydney, furniture dealer, 50 shares
Cullen, James, 125, Pitt-street, Sydney, 90 shares
Cusack, John, 3, Macquarie-street, Sydney, 250 shares
Corrie, Charles Pitman, Pitt-street, Sydney, 1325 shares
Clark, Alexander, 425, Pitt-street, Sydney, 100 shares
Dickson, Stephen, Waverley, near Sydney, soapboiler, 100 shares
Docner, Patrick, Albury, 100 shares
Deacon, Frank, Burrowa, 10 shares
Durant, Mary, Victoria House, Pitt-street, Sydney, 100 shares
Dickson, James Peter, Mudgee, 100 shares
Davis, Anne, Bathurst, 200 shares
Dearin, Thomas Browning, Druitt-street, Sydney, coal merchant, 60 shares
Edwards, Frederick Lewis, Burwood, wholesale stationer, 240 shares
Elvy, Robert Hammond, 321, George-street, Sydney, music warehouseman, 100 shares
Elyard, Frederick Charles Wm., Petersham, clerk, 10 shares
Ewen, Robert Ladd, Moon-street, Redfern, builder, 8 shares
Fames, William Daniel, 14, South Head Road, Sydney, chemist and druggist, 20 shares
Faston, Arthur L., George-street, Sydney, 40 shares
Foxton, John, George-street, Sydney, tailor (deceased), 470 shares
Fevell, William Thomas, Market-street, Sydney, grocer, 100 shares
Fattorini, Eugene L. dit, 175, Pitt-street, Sydney, sharebroker, 375 shares
Flynn, Patrick Henry, Public Works Department, Sydney, 8 shares
Forster, Robert H. Mariner, 203, York-street, Sydney, solicitor, 40 shares
Fullerton, Hugh, Pyrmont, near Sydney, 25 shares
Foucart, Lewis, attorney, Street, Norton, and Co., O'Connell-street, Sydney, 160 shares
Grey, Sophia, Denison House, George-street, Sydney, 20 shares
Gray, James, 79, Stanley-street, Sydney, 30 shares
Graham, Donald M'Leod, Telegraph Office, Newcastle, 50 shares
Goggin, William Augustus, Union Bank, Sydney, 233 shares
Golding, Samuel Oscar, 291, George-street, Sydney, 400 shares
Griffith, Edward, Australian Joint Stock Bank, Sydney, 100 shares
Gordon, Samuel Dean, Pitt-street, Sydney, 500 shares
Graham, Samuel, 106, Abercrombie-street, Sydney, 500 shares
Gould, Edward, 175, Pitt-street, Sydney, 100 shares
Gibbons, John Watts, Oldbury, Glenmore Road, Sydney, out of business, 300 shares
Hunt, John, 188, Prince-street, Sydney, 350 shares
Hughes, Mrs. Bedelia Maria, 107, Palmer-street, Sydney, 100 shares
Harris, Mary, York and Market streets, Sydney, 100 shares
Hutton, George, 91, Cleveland-street, Sydney, 10 shares
Harper, Charles, 49, King-street, Sydney, chemist, 25 shares
Henry, James, 754, George-street, Sydney, chemist, 10 shares
Hughes, William, William-street, Sydney, grocer, 100 shares
Jackson, Alfred H., Mort's-buildings, Sydney, 300 shares
Jenkins, Alfred George, Pitt-street, Redfern, near Sydney, 10 shares
Jenkins, Grace, Pitt-street, Redfern, near Sydney, 10 shares
Jefferis, Lizzie, Cowper-terrace, Sydney, 20 shares
Jones, James Richard, Sussex-street, Sydney, produce merchant, 50 shares
Jones, John Booth, Registrar-General's Office, Sydney, Examiner of Titles, 50 shares
James, Henry Devine, 207, Castlereagh-street, Sydney, pawnbroker, 409 shares
Kellerman, William, 12, Wynyard-lane, Sydney, 100 shares
Langley, John, 159, Pitt-street, Sydney, clerk, 5 shares
Lenehan, Robert, 3, Market-street, Sydney, grocer, 250 shares
Larmer, William, George-street, Sydney, chemist, 200 shares
Little, John, 142, Pitt-street, Sydney, 10 shares
Moore, James, jun., 34 South Head Road, Sydney, chemist, 100 shares
Macfie, John Hutchinson, Union Bank, Sydney, 40 shares
Manfred, Edmund Cooper, 581, Bourke-street, Sydney, 2 shares
M'Laughlin, Bernard, South Head Road, Sydney, publican, 10 shares
M'Carthy, Theodore John, Young, New South Wales, 100 shares
M'Laughlin, Daniel, St. Mary's, South Creek, 10 shares
M'Laughlin, James, 270, Crown-street, Sydney, 10 shares
M'Auliffe, Florence, 392, Macquarie-street, Sydney, 15 shares
Merryweather, John Winson Collins, 78, William-street, Sydney, surgeon, 100 shares
Moodie, Robert, Margaret-street, Sydney, 110 shares
Medley, Lewis George, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, 40 shares
Marshall, George, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, Doctor of Medicine, 100 shares
Miller, Ellen, 392, Macquarie-street, Sydney, 16 shares
McAuliffe, Sarah, Macquarie-street, Sydney, 10 shares
Munro, John, Petersham, Sydney, 10 shares
Miller, John, 47, Little Macquarie-street, Sydney, engineer, 20 shares
Manfred, Mrs. Maria, 581, Bourke-street, Sydney, 10 shares
Moore, Jeremiah John, George-street, bookseller, 200 shares
Neilson, Robert, Biganby, Mudgee, 100 shares
Nicholls, Henry Goldsmith, Paddington, accountant, 25 shares
Nicoll, George, 370, George-street, Sydney, 2 shares
Nardin, Ernest Anthony, Murrurundi, 50 shares
Newman, John Hubert, 12, South Head Road, Sydney, photographer, 100 shares
Nicholson, Thomas, Ipswich, 20 shares
Olson, Lawrence Julius, Grenfel, 20 shares
Parkinson, George, 159, Pitt-street, Sydney, 10 shares
Palmer, Henry Andrew, Norwood, clerk in holy orders, 20 shares
Priddy, Charles Frederick, 450, George-street, Sydney, hatter, 100 shares
Prince, Henry, George-street, Sydney, merchant, 500 shares
Payne, Mary, 1, View-terrace, Macquarie-lane, 20 shares
Perry, James, 164, Sussex-street, Sydney, general smith, 50 shares
Parkhill, George, Pyrmont, 25 shares
Palmer, Edward G. W., George-street, Sydney, flour merchant, 50 shares
Pierce, Joshua Moody, Ashfield, Sydney, 100 shares
Paige, Thomas Henry, Brisbane, 300 shares
Paige, John Flood, Oriental Bank, Sydney, 200 shares
Rundle, Jeremiah Brice, 14, Barrack-street, Sydney, gentleman, 500 shares
Ralston, George, 2, Bay-street, Glebe, Sydney, storekeeper, 100 shares
Robinson, Mrs. Daniel, William-street, Sydney, 100 shares
Rodd, Brent Plasshett, 132, Pitt-street, Sydney, broker, 50 shares
Robinson, Thomas Charles, York-street, Sydney, 50 shares
Rankin, Arthur Hugh, Carrick, near Goulburn-street, Sydney, 20 shares
Rodd, James, 309, George-street, Sydney, 250 shares
Roberts, Henry Lawrence, 217, Macquarie-street, Sydney, 50 shares
Roberts, Mrs. Charlotte, 217, Macquarie-street, Sydney, 75 shares
Russell, Ida, Glenmore Road, Sydney, 84 shares
Russell, William, 179, Pitt-street, Sydney, solicitor, 250 shares
Robinson, Daniel, William-street, Sydney, 100 shares
Robertson, James, Tumut, solicitor, 330 shares
Roberts, Henry Clarence, Sydney, 50 shares
Swain, Edward Plant, 710, George-street, Sydney, seedsman, 20 shares
Stanley, George Heape, Paddington, Sydney, clerk in holy orders, 200 shares
Smith, James, 493, George-street, Sydney, timber merchant, 50 shares
Simpson, George Bowen, Glenmore Road, Sydney, barrister, 50 shares
Salisbury, Thomas, Harrow-street, Ultimo, 10 shares
Smith, Henry Lees, 117, Sussex-street, Sydney, 60 shares
Sly, Joseph, Bridge-street, Sydney, pawnbroker, 125 shares
Salter, Thomas, 219, Pitt-street, Sydney, solicitor, 400 shares
Steed, Charles, Waterloo, Sydney, publican, 30 shares
Shearwin, John, Mort's Stores, Sydney, 20 shares
Sandon, Charles Thomas, George-street, Sydney, bookseller, 250 shares
Tidswell, Henry Earnshaw, 86, Clarence-street, Sydney, wine merchant, 500 shares
Talbot, Paul, 117, Phillip-street, Sydney, wool presser, 325 shares
Talbot, Alfred, Circular Quay, Sydney, 25 shares
Tange, Anton, 96, Pitt-street, Sydney, merchant, 200 shares
Todhunter, Henry Maller, Mudgee, 100 shares
Tatham, William, Ipswich, 40 shares
Tebbutt, Edward James, 60, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo, bootmaker, 100 shares
Underwood, Frank, Market-street, Sydney, publican, 200 shares
Whitworth, Joseph, George-street, Parramatta, 25 shares
Webb, Thomas, 68, Bathurst-street, Sydney, 40 shares
Williams, Hannah, 100, Stanley-street, Sydney, 5 shares
Williams, Lydia, 100, Stanley-street, Sydney, 5 shares
Williams, John, 48, Stanley-street, Sydney, 20 shares
Webb, William, Jr., Darling River, Bourke, 20 shares
Wotton, William John E., Burrowa, 20 shares
Whitton, Elizabeth, St. Leonards, North Shore, 10 shares
Wood, William Henry, Murrurundi, 50 shares
Weekes, John Wye, Parramatta-street, Sydney, 10 shares
Wade, John, Pyrmont, Sydney, grocer, 25 shares
Wells, John, 88, Hunter-street, Sydney, grocer, 240 shares
Watt, John Henry, 151, King-street, Sydney, barrister, 100 shares.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the Will of PHILIP LANE, late of Keppel-street, Bathurst, in the colony of New South Wales, Pastor of the Baptist Church, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, application will be made to this Honorable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that Probate of the Will of the abovenamed Philip Lane, deceased, may be granted to JONATHAN STEPHENS PERRY, one of the Executors named in the Will (the other Executors therein named having renounced).

Dated this tenth day of March, A.D. 1875.

PIGOTT and TRICKETT, Proctors for said Jonathan Stephens Perry, 129, King-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the Will and Codicil of JOHN SHEARER, deceased.

PURSUANT to the Act 26 Victoria number 12, intituled "An Act to amend the Law of Property and further to relieve Trustees," NOTICE is hereby given that the creditors of JOHN SHEARER, late of Little Macleay-street, in the city of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Stonemason, deceased, who died on the third day of February last, and probate of whose will and codicil thereto was granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, on the twenty-fourth day of February last, to THOMAS KEARY, of William-street, Sydney aforesaid, and OWEN NOLAN, of Upper William-street, Sydney aforesaid, the Executors therein named, are required to send in particulars of their claims or demands to the said Thomas Keary and Owen Nolan, as such executors as aforesaid, or to their solicitors, Messieurs CURTIS and GANNON, of No. 229, Pitt-street, Sydney aforesaid, on or before the twelfth day of April next, at the expiration of which time the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which they shall then have had due notice. And the said Executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose debts or claims they, the said Executors, shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.

Dated this tenth day of March, A.D. 1875.

CURTIS and GANNON, Proctors for the said Executors, 229, Pitt-street, Sydney.

CIVIL SERVICE BUILDING SOCIETY.—The MONTHLY PAYMENT falls Due THIS DAY, the 11th March, between the hours of 10 and 5, and 7 and 9, in the evening, at the Offices, 267, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.

SHARES and ALL INFORMATION can be obtained from

JOHN PURKIS, Secretary.

TOWN AND COUNTRY MISSION.

Rev. PETER CAMPBELL has (thankfully) received since 12th January last, from

R. B., Esq., Sydney, second donation	5 5 0	James Litchfield, Esq.	1 0 0
		Mrs. Garnoch	1 0 0
Anonymous, Sydney, second donation	2 0 0	Mrs. Peters	1 0 0
		Donald Ryrie, Esq.	2 0 0
J. M. Lett, Esq., J.P.	2 14 6	Donald M'Clure, Esq.	1 0 0
Kiandra friends, Monaro	2 2 0	Small sums (Bungendore)	1 0 0
Small sums	3 6 6		

☞ Address: Private Box, 138, General Post Office, Sydney.

SEE SATURDAY'S HERALD AND EVENING NEWS, FOR THE GREAT UNRESERVED SALE OF LAND AND RESIDENCES, ST. PETERS, COOK'S RIVER ROAD.

W. PRITCHARD, Auctioneer, Pitt-street.

SYDNEY RAGGED SCHOOLS.—The following subscriptions are thankfully acknowledged:—

Mr. T. Buckland	£1 2 0	Messrs. Barnard and Hinton	£1 1 0
A. Forsyth	3 3 0	Messrs. Peate and Harcourt	2 2 0
W. Long	2 2 0	Captain Smith	1 1 0
R. T. Ford	1 1 0	Mrs. Day, sen.	1 0 0
J. Smith	1 1 0	M'Kone	0 10 6
A. Thompson	1 1 0	J. H. Baillie	1 0 0
B. Buchanan	2 2 0	Mr. J. B. Holdsworth	2 2 0
D. J. Monk	1 1 0	W. Spear	1 1 0
D. Nicholl	1 1 0	Sun Kum On	0 10 6
J. L. Deane	1 1 0	G. Hynard	0 10 6
A. Kenrick, Penrith	1 1 0		

JOHN FAIRFAX, Hon. Treasurer.
J. S. HARRISON, Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, FREDERICK JEPSON BEOR, of the City of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Queensland, intend to apply on the last day of the present term to be admitted an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

Dated this tenth day of March, A.D. 1875.

FRED. J. BEOR.

REFRESHMENT ROOMS at RAILWAY STATIONS, G. W. and S. RAILWAYS.

FIRST-CLASS REFRESHMENTS are supplied to passengers at MOUNT VICTORIA and MITTAGONG Stations.

Parties and families desiring refreshments separately, or of a particular kind, can be accommodated by sending telegram through the station-master from any station, giving reasonable notice; said telegram will be sent free of charge.

At SYDNEY STATION, in addition to other refreshments, WINES, SPIRITS, and BEERS of the very BEST QUALITY are supplied to PASSENGERS ONLY, at reasonable prices.

JOHN L. CASTNER, Lessee.

UNIVERSITY.—The University GROUNDS will be CLOSED to the public on FRIDAY, the 11th instant.

HUGH KENNEDY, Registrar.

GILCHRIST AND WESTON, PROPERTY AUCTIONEERS, AND ESTATE AGENTS, Sale Rooms, 5, Spring-street, undertake the disposal of Real Property and Estate by public or private Sale, negotiation of loans on mortgage collection of rentals, and general agency of House Property.

REMOVAL.—SPAIN and SLY, Solicitors, &c., from offices Nos. 7 and 11, Exchange, to offices Nos. 6 and 8 in same building.

IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE MR. P. J. C. ROBBINS, of Penrith, deceased.—All persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to pay their accounts to Mrs. ROBBINS without delay, and any Claims against the Estate to be sent in as soon as possible.
(Signed) W. FULTON,
W. D. MATTHEWS,
Executors to the Will.

COAL AND WOOD TRADE PROTECTION SOCIETY.—Defaulters' Book kept on and after March 15th; no person whose name has been posted will be supplied by any other member until the debt be paid.
THOS. B. DEARIN, Hon. Sec.

REMOVAL.—A. FLACK, Die Sinker and Seal Engraver, to 2, Barrack-street.

NOTICE.—I hereby Caution the public not to give credit on my account. H. Summers, Glenmore Rd.

5 POUNDS REWARD for information and conviction of the guilty person or persons that killed my MARE on the morning of the 1st instant.
March 9. JOHN HUME, Enfield.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

MADDOCK'S SELECT LIBRARY, 383, George-street.

NEW BOOKS received by this Mail Steamer.
Two by Tricks, by Edmund Yates, 2 vols.
The Golden Shaft, by G. C. Davies, 3 vols.
Under Pressure, by T. E. Pemberton, 2 vols.
Life of Dr. Livingstone, by H. G. Adams
The Great Army, by Riverside Visitor, 2 vols.
'Twixt Wife and Fatherland, a novel, 2 vols.
Some of Our Girls, by Gilvart, 3 vols.
A Woman to be Won, by Athene Brama, 2 vols.
Memoir of Joseph Mazzini
The Harbour Bar, a Scottish Tale, 2 vols.
Landscapes, Churches, and Moralities, by A. K. H. B.
Fireside Homilies, by Dean Alford
Studies in Political Economy, by A. Musgrave, Governor of South Australia
Warnton Kings, by John Amphlett
Complete works of Charles Lamb
On the Wing, by the Honorable Mrs. Montgomery
James Everett, a Biography, by Richard Chew
Adams's History of Japan, vol. II.
Assyrian Discoveries, by George Smith
Fragments of Thought, by T. B. Green
Our Detachment, by Katherine King, 3 vols.
Jilted, or My Uncle's Scheme, a novel, 3 vols.
Out of the World, by Mary Healy, 3 vols.
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TENDERS.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received until THURSDAY, 26th March, for the erection of a Villa in Wallis-street, Woollahra.
F. H. REUSS, Architect, 142, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS.—Separate TENDERS are invited for the erection of three Houses, Oxford-street, for A. W. Little, Esq. Plans and specifications 235, Palmer-street. DAVID M'BEATH, Architect.

TO BUILDERS.—Whole or separate TENDERS are invited until the 3rd April, for the erection and completion of a Guild Hall, in Castlereagh-street.
D. W. RYAN, Architect, 170, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received until THURSDAY, 25th March, for the erection and completion of Shop and DWELLING-HOUSE, Newtown.
F. H. REUSS, Architect, 142, Pitt-street.

TENDERS received till MONDAY next for BRICK-WORK of two Houses, Edgecliff Road, Waverley; to find materials and labour, or labour only. Plans and specifications at Mr. Fletcher's Foundry, Waverley.

TO BUILDERS.
TENDERS will received on TUESDAY, the 19th, for the Erection of an Hotel and House with shop, at the corner of Sussex-street and Goulburn-street, as follows:—
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TO CARPENTERS.—TENDERS are invited by the Hyde Park Improvement Committee, for Fencing-in the Hyde Park Paddocks, east of College-street. A specification of the work required can be seen at the Colonial Architect's Office. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, on or before MONDAY next, the 15th instant.
W. H. CATLETT, Secretary.
Burwood, 9th March.

TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS are invited by the 17th March next for the Erection of a Terrace of six Houses, at Balmain. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For plans and specifications, apply at our offices, No. 39 and 41, New Pitt-street, Sydney.
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SNUG Suburban Hotel for SALE. Furniture, License Goodwill, &c., £110. J. G. Waller, 434, George-st.

RAILWAY MEETING AT MUDGEE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Monday evening a large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the Town Hall—his worship the Mayor in the chair—in favour of extending the railway to Mudgee. The following resolution, moved by Mr. George Kelman, and seconded by Mr. James Atkinson, was carried unanimously:—"That in the opinion of this meeting, it is of paramount importance to the pastoral, mercantile, agricultural and mining interests of Mudgee and the surrounding district, that a railway be formed between Wallerawang and Mudgee, as early as possible." The resolution was supported by Mr. Richard Johnson, Mr. Thomas ..., and several other speakers, and was carried with the greatest enthusiasm. A second resolution moved by Alderman Lane, and seconded by Mr. Richard Johnson, was also unanimously carried. The second resolution read as follows:—"That a permanent committee be appointed, with power to add to their number, to communicate the above resolution to the Government, and to take such measures as they may deem necessary, with a view of inducing the Government to take the necessary measures for the formation of a railway from Wallerawang to Mudgee, and that such committee consist of the following gentlemen, viz: The Mayor, Messrs. Jas. Atkinson, Geo. Kelman, Geo. Last, Geo. Crossing, Geo D. Lane, Thos Smith, R. Tuckerman, A. Bertram, W. Bishop, Thos. Lewis, ... Seward, John Molloy, William Morris, — Nelthorpe, Richard Johnson, R. H. D. White, J. H. M'Carthy, the Hon. G. H. Cox, and aldermen Sherry, Daly, Clarke, Tindall, ..., and Arnold, with power to add to their number." ... that the committee prepare a petition, and have it numerously signed, for presentation to Parliament by the member for the district, Mr S. S. Goold, and the Hon. G. H. Cox." The committee appointed is an influential one, composed of persons representing all sections in the community; and I believe the subject has been taken up with a determination to carry it to a successful issue—if energy and determination can achieve such a result. It was pointed out by one speaker that both Mr. Parkes and Mr. Robertson had expressed themselves favourable to the extension of a railway to Mudgee, and Mr. Tuckerman said he had received a letter from Mr. Lord, M.L.A., promising to give the movement all the support in his power.—March 10.

PARKES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

... present time the centre of mining attraction is the ... of the Tichborne, and the leads branching there..., or, as some suppose, feeding it. There have been ... yields from some of the claims. Three different ... have reported their respective washings at 3 oz., ... and 5 oz. per load—this does not include the one ... last week. All the claims that are on the course, ... quartz-wash, are more or less rich, but as soon as this ... is lost, the character of the auriferous drift changes, ... the prospects are poorer, and less regular. ... has been struck in one or two claims ... to the creek. The prospects are payable, but not ... The working claims are gradually extending in ... direction of the Fultons, where there is also a little ... stir in consequence of a few claims washing up payable. The new occupants fancy a line nearer the creek, ... have marked out in that direction; but they do not ... the water with which they come in contact at a ... of about thirty feet. Should the lead continue its ... course, it will eventually junction with the old ... Lead somewhere near the Chinaman's Garden, ... gold is known to exist; but there is too much water ... to be worked remuneratively.

... the Fairy Lead every thing is cheerful. W. Harris has at last struck payable gold at 38 feet; and Harris (secundus) has emptied his paddock of 1-oz dirt. ... are two lines of shafts marked out from the head of ...; one line apparently keeping near the road by ..., and has been marked off right away to the old ... claim below that point; the other is marked off ... across the claim where the ground appears to be ..., the present depth is only about 40 feet.

... and party (at the head of the Tichborne) ... up 40 loads, which gave them 120 oz. of gold, ... a 7-oz. nugget. There have been several good ... from different parts of the lead until we reach No. ... Murray's, whence a trial washing was taken from ... of the 80 feet in length, and of a quality that the ... conveyors consider will give them about £8 per ... per load.

... M'Guiggan's south we have little news to report. ... 7 are the only ones that have yet report. 4 gold ... part of the lead known as "below Murray's." ... have not yet hoisted the flag. The others are ... considered to be payable. No. 6 were very ... deceived in their return, so much so that instead ... up as they meditated, they have returned in ... to get out a paddock of 300 or 400 loads. Their ... half an oz per load instead of "nil," as expected. ... No. 5, below Cook's, are putting through about ... and Lowe is operating upon Cook's paddock, of ... 400 loads. Collier and party are now raising wash ... their new shaft, it being handy to the work; they ... to raise 400 loads in about three weeks. This is a fine claim, as they have a good depth of wash. They have not yet traced anything payable. In No. 1, above Magyar's, a trial washing gave 5 dwts. per load; but this is not payable, as they can take only the skimming off the rock.

The machines on the London and the Ben Nevis are fully employed. Three of the old claims below the Lower Prospectors have been taken up, and are now at work. The first washing from No. 1 was not very encouraging, but No. 2 washed up for 5½ dwts. to the load. There have been several washings from this claim, and no return has been less than 4½ dwts. per load. The party in No. 3 started to draw a few days ago. Two or three more claims have been taken up on the Ben Nevis.

At the land sale on Wednesday Mr. Willis purchased two allotments, the next day it was rushed, and they are now sinking fast on the edge to-day; they were down over 30 feet, and as the gold is got at about 40 feet, great hopes are entertained that they are tracing the lead pretty correctly. A few parties are at work on the Frenchman's, making fair wages, but in Richardson's there is very little doing. Two or three washings from the Well Tried have given good returns to the owners as there is plenty of dirt, and easily got in some instances, the whole drive is wash-dirt.

A land sale took place last Tuesday when several suburban lots were sold, the upset price for some being £2 per acre, and for others £3.

The population at the Bald Hills is steadily increasing. The population at present is supposed to be about 1000, but nothing fresh has been struck to cause the influx. The Warden has laid out both base line and township.

WELLINGTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

A rush took place, about a week ago, to a spot near the head of Spicer's Creek, two miles from the dam, on the road from Wellington to Gulgong, and about twenty-two miles from Wellington. There were, it is stated, over three hundred persons on the ground in a very short time, but the numbers, from some cause, soon thinned. Probably the people only went away with the intention of returning more prepared for work. The sinking is deep, and the locality a very likely one. Some prospecting was done in the same neighbourhood a year or two ago. The prospects are said to be from six to thirty grains to the dish; and as the men at work are experienced diggers, mostly old hands on Gulgong, the place will doubtless have a good trial. Should the reports continue favourable I intend visiting the locality.

The Wellington Jockey Club met on Wednesday last, and fixed the date of the next annual meeting for Thursday and Friday, 13th and 14th May.

The Wellington Pastoral and Agricultural Society has been apparently languishing lately, but this was in consequence of there being no answer to the society's application to Government for a piece of ground (of which there is plenty in the town) on which to erect a suitable show-ground. The difficulty has at length been met by Mr. H. W. Nancarrow placing at the society's disposal a splendid barn and small paddock near the centre of Wellington. The barn is a large boarded building, in every way suitable for exhibits of produce, &c., while the enclosure could be used even for the ploughing match, as it was cultivated last year.

The weather during the past week has been beautifully fine and pleasant. The recent rains have done great service to the corn crop, especially that sown late. The country is fast getting the appearance of a second spring.

The crop of grapes this year is very good, and all our vignerons are now busy wine making. At Mr. Sersier's (Eumalga) the heavy hailstorm did not do the amount of damage anticipated, as there is about two-thirds of a crop. The vineyard contains forty acres. He commenced selling wine on the 1st of January, having several thousand gallons in stock.

The district is very quiet; nothing stirring; no stock moving. The new rush may wake us up a little. We are all sorry to hear of the Maitland floods, and the question is freely asked, why do not those unfortunates who are periodically flooded out, move into the country and cultivate some of the land now lying idle. The flooded lands could be laid down with grasses, and thousands of cattle fattened upon them annually. We have plenty of vacant land in this neighbourhood, and good markets at Parkes, Gulgong, and Dubbo, with the expectation of shortly being connected by rail with Sydney.

March 8.

DUBBO.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

The weather during the week has been variable at Dubbo. In the early part rain threatened and a few showers fell. From the appearance of the clouds it was thought we were in for a day's heavy rain at least, but after a drizzling shower lasting about half-an-hour, the overcast sky became clear, and up to yesterday (Sunday) the days were warm and fine. Yesterday morning a heavy fall of rain seemed imminent, but again there was only a light shower or so, succeeded by a clear sky and a hot sun. It has, however, been coming down heavily in some parts of the north-west. On the Lower Bogan, on Monday, it rained steadily all day. It was sufficiently severe to make the saltbush plains heavy and boggy, and cause a delay of six hours in the arrival of the coach from Bourke to Dubbo. A letter from the Mara Creek, under date 3rd March, says:—"Things are looking very dry with us. We have little or no rain, but some heavy winds, accompanied with light misty showers—not sufficient to lay the dust. The mailman, however, tells me that rain fell more plentifully higher up the creek." At Cannonbar, and along the Duck Creek, the country looks splendid. The rains were moderately heavy there—sufficiently so to induce a growth of grass, and replenish the dams and tanks. On the Lower Macquarie there have been some nice rains. This part of the country was not, it may be said, so much in want of moisture as parts higher up. During the winter months many of the runs there were under water, and when the summer set in, and the waters subsided, there was an abundance of grass to last throughout the summer. On the Lower Castlereagh and Barwon, where matters pastoral looked very unpleasant a week or so back, there have been two days' heavy rain. Many run holders on the Barwon were travelling, and others were preparing for the roads, so that this downpour has come most opportunely. I have noticed, but cannot account for it, that in real dry times the Barwon, about Walgett, and the Lower Castlereagh country, near the junction with the Barwon, is the first to suffer, and suffer severely. From Coonamble, under date 5th, my latter states:—"We have had some splendid rains, and the country looks well. Grass in abundance, but water in the tanks is still scarce. At M'Lean's, on the Merri Merri, no rain has fallen at all, while at Quambone, lower down, they have had any quantity." The Talbragar country has had plenty of rain, and there is a full supply of water on the frontages and out back. Out by the Little River, and in the immediate neighbourhood of Dubbo, the country looks very fine. Feed is abundant; and although in some places back-water may be scarce, still altogether it can truly be said there is no scarcity. Stock are in good condition, and there is not a whisper of disease. The only thing now troubling the pastoral mind is the decline in the price of wool which was experienced at the February sales. Many good judges think that the fall is only temporary, and was brought about solely by the large quantities forward—200,000 bales.

The North-Western Pastoral and Agricultural Association has framed the schedule for 1875. Prizes to the value of £200 or thereabouts are offered for competition. The champion bull and the champion ram in the yard are to receive gold medals, valued at ten guineas each; a dozen cups, ranging in value from £5 5s to £8; and any quantity of silver medals, worth up to £5, are to be given. Prizes are set down for shorthorns, Hereford and Devon cattle, coarse and fine woolled sheep, thoroughbred and draught horses, local manufactures, agricultural produce, &c. A prize of £5 5s. is offered for an essay on the best means of increasing and developing the stock-carrying capabilities of runs; and the essayist is expected of course to deal with the questions of fencing, ringbarking, tank and dam making, &c. The committee intend to ask the parent society of Sydney to grant the association's medal as a special prize for any class the Council may select. Great improvements are to be made at the grounds, and judging from the spirit with which the gentlemen of the district are entering into the matter, the coming show (which is to be held on or about 11th May) will be the most successful yet held by the association. The stock sales will come off on the 12th and 13th; and one breeder (Mr. Todhunter, of Wambiana) will have, if the season keeps up, a catalogue of 80 bulls up to two years old. The show judges will be picked from a distance, and as good judges are absolutely necessary it is hoped by those who take a deep interest in the association that Mr. Robert Lowe of Wilbetree, and the other gentlemen who acted last year will again pay us a visit.

The value of land in and around Dubbo is daily increasing. Land which could be bought a few years back at £1 per acre, readily fetches from £2 10s. to £3. Nearly all the available country within six or seven miles of here has been either taken up under the 13th clause of the Land Act, or purchased at auction. Every Thursday fresh selections take place, the selectors being generally carriers and farmers from the Bathurst and Maitland districts. The average selection is about 1000 acres weekly. Town properties also command a higher value; indeed, it is difficult to buy these lots at any price. A half-acre, which cost £200 five years ago, is now valued at £650,—in fact, that price was offered, and refused, the other day. The class of buildings at present being put up in Dubbo is superior. The wooden style is dying out, and not a day too soon—as, for this hot climate, wooden buildings are particularly unsuitable, besides being so liable to destruction by fire.

Sir Alfred Stephen, I notice, has been appointed to open the first Assize Court at Dubbo, on 6th April next. Great satisfaction is expressed at the prospect of a visit from Sir Alfred. Arrangements are in progress to give him a welcome worthy of the district, and honourable to so distinguished a public servant.

The committee of the Dubbo Jockey Club have decided on holding their annual race meeting on the 14th and 15th May next. An excellent programme has been adopted, and among the prizes offered to horse owners are two handicaps worth £100 and £200, exclusive of the sweep. Mr. Scarr, the A. J. C. handicapper, has been appointed to adjust the weights, and it is expected he will comply with the request.

The first pile of the proposed new bridge at Warren was driven on Wednesday last, by Miss Readford (daughter of the proprietor of Warren Run, and the founder of the township). Mr. Herrick, the contractor, has now all the material on the ground, and expects to complete the erection in a few months.

Some of our pastoralists are about to follow the example set them by the settlers on Southern Riverina, and convert their leaseholds into freeholds. Mr. M'Farlane, a recently passed licensed surveyor, has gone to a run on the Marthaguy to survey 25,000 acres.

Civilization is making vast strides in the far west. Progress is the order of the day in spiritual as well as temporal matters. By the coach to-day, the Rev. Mr. Bright, Church of England minister, left Dubbo for Wilcannia, via Bourke. A few years since there was nothing but the Mount Murchison head station in the spot where now this young missionary is to be stationed. It may be stated that Wilcannia is in the diocese of Bathurst, and that Mr. Bright has been sent thither by Dr. Marsden.

Stock items are this week unimportant. All who have fat cattle or sheep are keeping them a little longer until they "top up" on the new feed. Sheepowners have also been so busy classing and culling that they have been unable to send off fat lots. 200 fat cattle have been sold by Mr. A. Cruikshank, from his Graway station, to Mr. M'Elhone, delivery to be taken at once. 250 fat cattle (Dight and Yeomans's) have left Gilgoin for Sydney. 1500 fat wethers (Bell's), from the Lower Castlereagh, have gone on to Sydney. The local sales are very few. A nice lot of breeding heifers have been sold by Mr. T. Baird, at £10 per head. A lot of fat sheep (Hope and Scott's) have been sold to Mr. W. K. Golding, for local consumption; and a draft of fat cattle (Tinks's) to Messrs. Tuck and Nancarrow.

March 8.

MUDGEE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

On last Friday evening, a large and influential meeting of the parishioners of St. John's Church was held in the schoolroom, for the purpose of receiving a report from the committee recently appointed to take into consideration the best means of securing increased church accommodation. The Hon. G. H. Cox stated that the committee had the present church building inspected by a competent architect from Sydney—Mr. Blacket, and that that gentleman had suggested two means of securing additional accommodation,—one by building an aisle, and the other by erecting transepts, the cost of either mode being about the same, viz., £2000. This sum and a sum of £1000 required to finish the tower, would make a sum of £3000; and it was for the meeting to decide whether it was worth while expending such a sum to secure accommodation for an additional 180 people, and also whether the present building was worth expending an additional £3000 on. The committee had also taken into consideration the propriety of selling the site of the present church and erecting a new and much larger building in a more retired portion of the town. He thought a building such as was required would cost about £10,000, and a parsonage and school some £2000 more, making £12,000 in all. He valued the site of the present church at £6000, or half the amount. It was thought by the committee that a further sum of £3000 could be raised by subscription, and that a debt of £3000 or £4000 might be very well left on the new church for posterity to pay. The present church, which was only some fifteen years old, had cost £6000, and as the old residents had subscribed most liberally towards it, they could hardly be expected to again contribute within so short a period towards the erection of another church building. A good deal of discussion afterwards took place among the gentlemen present as to the best thing to be done under the circumstances. Eventually a resolution was moved by the Hon G. H. Cox, and seconded by Mr. Richard Johnson, as follows:—"That, in the opinion of this meeting, it is desirable the present church site be sold, and a suitable block of land for erecting new buildings be procured in another portion of the town." To this the following amendment was moved by Mr. George Rouse, and seconded by Alderman Sheppard,—"That the accommodation provided at the present church be added to." Messrs. Tuckerman, A. H. Cox, and others spoke in favour of Mr. Cox's motion, and the Rev. Canon Gunther and Mr Robert Lowe strongly against it. Eventually Mr. Cox's motion was carried by a very large majority, only some seven or eight voting for Mr Rouse's amendment; so that it has been decided to sell the site on which the present church of St John's stands, and which is situated in one of the best business portions of the town. Of course a private Act of Parliament will have to be passed before this can be done.

On the same forenoon (Friday) a meeting of magistrates was held in the Court-house to request the Government that the Judge's and other rooms attached to the building be at once furnished. These rooms have been erected some six or eight months since, and as yet not a stick of furniture has been put in them, and judges, barristers, &c., have merely bare walls provided in the rooms set apart for their accommodation. The matter has been repeatedly called attention to, and even pointedly from the Bench—Mr. Judge M'Farland having characterised the Mudgee Court-house as the worst-ordered one he had ever sat in in the colony. The reporters' box, or rather den, is so small that two persons can scarcely sit in it, and situated in such an inconvenient position that the representatives of the Press can only catch a portion of the proceedings.

Tenders have at last been called for the construction of a bridge over the Cudgegong River, at Mudgee. It was at first intended to erect an iron bridge, but the funds placed on the estimates for the purpose were found to be insufficient, and it is now intended to construct a wooden one, for which the present tenders have been called.

The measles epidemic, which has been so prevalent and so fatal in many instances to children, recently, in Mudgee, is on the decline, the sickness not being so prevalent nor so fatal when occurring as it was a week or ten days since. We have had beautiful weather during the past week. The young grass is rapidly shooting up, more especially on the sites of the recent bush fires, and the herbage in the neighbourhood of Mudgee is fast assuming a luxuriant and verdant appearance.

The following are the stock passing since my last:—Gilgandra—15,000 fat sheep (Bell's), from Lower Castlereagh, in charge of Underwood; 120 fat cattle (Gordon and Tompkin's), from Bundy and Bimble for Sydney, via Mudgee, in charge of Wynne; 94 ewes (Jones's), from Merrigal station, for Cobbora, in charge of W. Hughes, Coolah; 1500 fat wethers, Mr. Vickery's, for Sydney; 1460 fat wethers, Mr. M'Nash's, for Sydney; 180 fat cattle, Mr. Capel's, for Sydney.

March 8.

WAGGA WAGGA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

During the past week we have had a continuance of the pleasant and seasonable weather alluded to in my last letter. It has been hot in the sun, but a cool wind tempered the rays, and the nights have been rather chilly, if anything. We have also had a little rain off and on, which has kept the country green, and has helped the grass to spring wonderfully. Though the majority of stock owners are well satisfied with the present state of affairs, some are yet wishing for more rain. It is to be hoped they will not get too much, which is quite possible after what has taken place in Queensland and Maitland. Indeed, some very old residents whose memory of this city of crows stretches back some quarter of a century, state that on more than one occasion a dry season followed by rains in the north has nearly always turned out wet in this district.

As a result of the genial weather which is prevailing, with every probability of a continuance, transactions in stock and stations have become somewhat lively. Buyers of stations are commencing to come up with a view to inspection and purchase. The country most fancied is that which lies out of the probable reach of the selector, who has fixed his brand on all good country near centres of population. For stock, inquiries are getting brisk. The demand for fat stock, both cattle and sheep, is in advance of the supply. The buyers who are asking for suitable lots, hail principally from Victoria. The probabilities of a good season being now strong, store sheep can find purchasers without much difficulty, especially young ewes and wethers.

The following is the business done here in stock, &c., during the week. By Messrs. Wilkinson, Hann, Minchin, and Co., 4000 young breeding ewes, for Mr. Clarke, of Kerarbury, to Messrs. J. J. and W. M'Nickle; 2000 mixed young ewes for Mr. J. Donnelly, of Berambula, to Mr. Thomas Wilson, of Adelong; 2400 breeding ewes for Mr. B. Ingram, of Book Book, to Mr. H. Mackenzie, of Retreat; 5800 wethers for Messrs. Hardie and Millar, of Calimo, to Mr. James Kennedy, of the Darling; 250 fine breeding cows for Mr. John Leitch, of Berry Jerry, to Messrs. T. and S. Learmonth, of Grongal; Mr. Bolton, agent for Messrs. Dal Campbell and Co., sold 5000 wethers for Mr. J. Donnelly, of Berambula, to Mr. Oliver, of Goulburn.

Land selections are going on briskly. Every week there is a rush for land, and only a few days ago a large cavalcade of selectors, consisting of some half-a-dozen families, crossed into Riverina at Albury, on their way north, looking for land to settle down upon. Those who have come from Victoria all, without exception, state that it is the way in which Mr. Casey administers the land laws in the sister colony was the reason for their deserting their old love for a new one. Doubtless there is a good deal of truth in this, and it is to be hoped that our Government will behave more sensibly, and study the interests of the colony.

For town property there is also a great demand. Shops are being built as fast as men can be found to erect them, but, unfortunately, labour is frightfully scarce. Several buildings are now standing half completed owing to the want of bricklayers, &c. And those who are here do not work without much and ceaseless grumbling. Some time back they started the eight-hour system, and last week they struck for ten hours' wages for eight hours work,—and the employers had to yield with a good grace to their inevitable fate.

The new Council have commenced working in right good earnest. They have made a raid upon all nuisances, and those who fostered them, and have suggested the advisability of introducing earth-closets in place of the old cess-pits. If they carry this suggestion into practice, a great boon will be conferred upon the town, and the health of its inhabitants will not be subjected to a variety of epidemics now in the habit of visiting us periodically.

March 8.

CHARGE OF MURDER AGAINST THE SURVIVORS OF THE EUXINE.—The *Singapore Times* states that an inquiry has been ordered by the Government into the case of the survivors of the British ship Euxine, who, it will be remembered, drew lots and killed and partly devoured one of their companions a few hours before their rescue by a passing ship. They had been at large here, but in consequence of this order were arrested on a charge of murder. The case has not yet come on for hearing before the police magistrate, having been adjourned. The men will be defended by counsel.

NEW CALEDONIA.

We are in receipt of papers from Noumea from the 3rd to the 24th February. The Governor left Noumea on the 2nd of February in the Cher on a visit to the Isle of Pines, and returned to Government House on the 19th ultimo, having visited Canala, Pam, Bourail, and Ourail. Mgr. P. M. F. Vitte, Bishop of Anastasiopolis and Vicar Apostolic of New Caledonia, has published a pastoral address (to be read in all the churches of his diocese), calling for public prayers and an increased attention to religious duties. This "lettre-circulaire" to the clergy and laity is published in the *Moniteur de la N. Calédonie*. The Government, by an express decree, has strictly forbidden any "address or collective petition" on the part of the prisoners on the Ducos Peninsula. Should any placard or written statement be stuck up in that locality, the offender will be exposed to at least six days' imprisonment. On the 20th of February a Government order was issued regarding the honours to be paid to M. De Pritzbuer on his arrival at Noumea in the transport La Seudre. M. Allinat de Dollon was appointed, on the 17th of February, the "Secrétaire de la Mairie, et de l'Etat Civile" of Noumea. The Parochial Library of Noumea was opened on the 1st of February, in a house in Sebastopol-street. The Wentworth left Noumea for Fiji on the 24th of February. On the 18th February the French schooner Tanna, Captain MacLeod, arrived at Noumea "des Sandwich," probably meaning from Vate, in the New Hebrides. She brought seventy-five Islanders. On the 22nd of February the French schooner, Leonie, 38 tons, "venant des Sandwich en 6 jours," arrived at Noumea, with three native women on board, and thirty-eight Kanakas, or Islanders. This Leonie, commanded by Mr. M. T. Dawes, was evidently what is usually called a "labour" ship.

THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—In your issue of 9th instant there appeared a letter signed "Well-wisher," addressed to the members of the Mutual Provident Society, in which several forcible arguments were adduced against the official recognition and encouragement of canvassing for directorships. That some men will always be ready to canvass, is undoubtedly true; that the most industrious canvasser may often succeed in defeating the fittest man cannot be denied; that it is on general grounds desirable that he should do so, is a proposition which will scarcely command the assent of reflecting men.

Until quite recently it was the established policy of the Mutual Provident Society to discourage by all legitimate means the practice of canvassing. To such an extent was this policy carried that it culminated in a measure of apparent injustice—namely, the abolition of voting by proxy, and consequent virtual disfranchisement of country members. That disfranchisement, if justifiable at all, could only be justified by considerations (which, in fact, led to its adoption) of the great inconvenience and impropriety of canvassing for directorships; a method which was always liable to lead, and perhaps has sometimes actually led, to the election of the candidate who was most industrious and pertinacious in asking for votes, rather than to that of the candidate most competent for the post. About twelve months ago the whole policy of the society in this respect was fundamentally changed. It was decided that the practice of canvassing for directorships should be officially facilitated and encouraged, by the elaborate preparation for the use of candidates of lists of voters. It will be seen at once that this change of policy, which was scarcely less than revolutionary in character, cut away at one stroke the *raison d'être* of the previous measure, by which country members were, in fact, disfranchised. If canvassing for directorships be not an evil as was thought a few years ago, if, on the contrary, it is a good thing, to be promoted and facilitated, no matter at what cost, then clearly the country members should enjoy the pleasure of being canvassed. Candidates should be enabled to canvass as freely in the country as in the capital, and those members who happen to reside out of Sydney should be no longer debarred from an equal share with their associates in Sydney in controlling the affairs of the society. If, after mature consideration of all the *pros* and *cons*, the members of the society should deliberately resolve on supporting the new policy of what may be termed licensed canvassing, then I trust they will remedy the injustice previously perpetrated against country members, which injustice will no longer be defensible on any plea.

It is, I know, thought by some persons that licensed canvassing is the only alternative of nominism. If this be so, I for one should prefer the latter. In large financial concerns, a good board of directors forms a better electing body, than the great mass of shareholders or members. I think it is not very long since the able chairman of the Commercial Bank publicly expressed his opinion that the success of that institution was in part due to the fact, that there had been but few changes in the composition of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors of the Bank of England is virtually self-renewing, and in fact it has come to be one of the recognized functions of the Board to provide suitable candidates as vacancies arise. On this subject much valuable information can be obtained from Mr. Bagehot's little book on "Lombard-street." But I deny that nominism is the only alternative of licensed canvassing. A candidate who had the support of the Board, would have, as such candidates have in banks and other institutions, great advantages, but he could still be readily defeated when an indisputably superior man presented himself, or when circumstances arose rendering a change in the composition of the Board desirable. While therefore, I hold that it is not incumbent on an advocate of the old system to defend absolute nominism, I do maintain that moderate, or to borrow a political phrase, "constitutional" nominism, is a good thing rather than a bad; and I confess that I cannot understand the outcry against it in respect of this particular institution. Will those who are loudest in this outcry allege, that in other financial concerns, specially in banks, the existing Boards do not exert a powerful influence in filling the vacancies that from time to time arise? As a matter of fact, it is notorious that they do, and I contend that it is as a general rule, for the benefit of the institution concerned, that they should so do. I say as a general rule, when special cases arise they must be dealt with in special ways.

As a member of the Mutual Provident Society, it seems to me that there are peculiar considerations connected with it which render canvassing superfluous as well as undesirable. Probably no other investment which a man makes is of so much importance to him as that which he makes in an association of this kind. If a member of such a society will not take the trouble to vote for the candidate who seems to him the fittest; if, on the contrary, he will vote for the candidate who pays him the doubtful compliment of solicitation, I think his vote is scarcely worth having, I am even inclined to think that we can do better without it.

I prefer to rest my argument against this recently adopted policy of preparing voting-lists on the ground of its undesirability, viewed only in the light of the interests of the society itself. But I must add that it is incumbent on those who support that policy to show not only that it is desirable in itself, but, further, that it is desirable, notwithstanding certain evils which would follow in its train. "Wellwisher" has pointed out some of these—such as the facilities afforded to the agents of rival associations, the improper disclosure of private affairs, &c., &c. For instance, a member who borrows money upon his policy, and has therefore to assign his policy to the lender, would have to submit to a most unnecessary disclosure of his affairs. In fact such voting lists would be eagerly scanned by bank managers and money-lenders, to whom that would be far more serviceable than to any one else. It would be easy to go into details on points of this kind, and to show that great injustice would be done to members by the publication of voting lists. It is, however, sufficient to point out that all considerations of this kind have to be answered and disposed of by the advocates of licensed canvassing before they can even get a clear field for their direct argument in favour of such canvassing.

A "Wellwisher" properly observes, the reference to the publication of voting lists by banks and other joint stock companies is totally irrelevant. A member of the Mutual Provident Society does not need to trouble himself about the solvency of other members; the point of most interest to him would be their vitality—a question which he had better leave to the actuaries and other officers of the society.

My main object in writing this letter is to promote a healthy discussion of the subject, so that opinion upon it may be gradually forming before the general meeting of members takes place. I should be glad to hear what are the arguments in favour of licensed canvassing, but until I hear some stronger ones than have yet come before me I shall continue decidedly opposed to it.

I am, Sir, yours obediently,
R.

Sydney, 10th March.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—As Mr. Campbell's motion for the rescission of the resolution requiring publication of lists of the members of the Australian Mutual Provident Society involves a question of such serious importance to all concerned in the institution, I have thought it incumbent on me, as one of them, to address a letter to the Secretary, a copy of which I annex for publication, with a view to elicit the support of those who think with me.

I hope to receive the co-operation of such.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
JOHN W. DEERING.

Ashfield, March 10.

Sydney, 9th March, 1875.

Dear Sir,—Referring to my late verbal protest to you against the Board of Directors publishing the names and interests of each individual member, I now beg to formally protest, in writing, against my own name being published in any way whatever. The prudential arrangements I am able to make for my family in case of my death are of a strictly private nature. It is my own business, and that of the society, but it is the business of no other person.

On general grounds I cannot but believe that infinite harm will be done to the society as an institution, and to each individual policy holder by the publication of our names.

I protest, however, against my own name being published. It needs no lawyer to tell us (1) that it would be an illegal act if the Board of Directors were to do so; (2) That any member of the society has the right to apply to the Supreme Court to obtain a prohibition against your Directors doing any such illegal act.

I am thankful to say, however, that the directors are opposed to the publication.

It seems to me that to publish our assurance amounts would be a most cruel thing to those for whom the assurance has been made, for it would at once convert those amounts—which affection and honour have prompted—into a capital that would assume all the elements of property and business, and would be traded and perhaps preyed upon, when really the assurance is not our own.

My intention is to apply for the prohibition referred to, and I shall trust to other members of the same way of thinking to bear part of that expense which I am not able to meet entirely myself.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
JOHN W. DEERING.

A. J. Ralston, Esq., Secretary Australian Mutual Provident Society, Sydney.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I have no ability to contend with Mr. Dibbs on equal terms, and I merely intended my letter to be suggestive, hoping that combatants far more skilful than myself would spring up on every side to defend the best interests of the Mutual Provident Society; and he will find my hope is not in vain. It is, however, very important that no assertions of so influential a gentleman, which can be shown to be inaccurate, should be allowed to pass unchallenged. I know well that the public mind is too often diverted from the real question which concerns its welfare, either by a bold imputation of partiality levelled against one side in a discussion, or by proof of misstatements in matters of detail, even when such errors are not material to the issue.

Mr. Dibbs is utterly wrong in supposing that I was inspired to write either by any of the directors or officers of the Provident Society. Until I obtained your permission to put forward my views through the *Herald* no one knew of my intention, and, if he wishes it, Mr. Dibbs is welcome to my name, which, being of no value as an authority, I felt would be presumptuous to append to my letter.

Secondly, When Mr. Dibbs denies my statement that the Board of Directors does not view with favour the innovation he wishes to introduce, he overlooks the fact that, by so freely communicating the opinions of the individual members of the Board, he proves that the majority, which in effect is the Board itself, disagrees with his proposal.

Like other men who take up extreme views with undoubting confidence, Mr. Dibbs will most probably stick to them; but the only disproof of the correctness of my observation, that none of the directors can obtain a list of the members of the society, will be a decisive reply from Mr. Dibbs that they can.

I am, your obedient servant,
A WELL-WISHER.

10th March.

[library stamp]

CITY NUISANCES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I think it is most disgraceful to the city of Sydney and its inhabitants, when we continually see the most shocking behaviour in the leading streets and suburbs, by some men and boys. I will first call your attention to the indecent expressions made use of when persons of character are perambulating through the streets for the purpose of receiving fresh air (should such be blowing) and admiring the various amusements. Secondly, I allude more particularly to the boys of different ages, who assemble together for the purpose of exhibiting their pugnacious desires, which, if not soon stopped, might prove serious. Combined with this, multitudes of people surround them, and think it a pleasure to witness such behaviour. I think such should be immediately stopped; and what I beg to suggest is as follows, viz., that the C.P.M. (Captain Scott) combined with the W.P.M. (Mr. Marsh), should request the magistrates of Sydney to meet together and send a requisition to the Government authorities to increase the constabulary of this city, so that a policeman could be placed at the corner of every street, to prevent such abominations. At present the number of constables is small; but I think, in a city like Sydney, they should be more numerous. Often do we see men committing bad acts, and when assistance is required a constable cannot be found, which enables the individual to escape.

I hope you will allow these few lines to appear in your valuable journal, and also that you will make remarks if you think fit.

I remain, yours, obediently,
A CITIZEN AND A J.P.

HASLEM'S CREEK CEMETERY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I attended a funeral yesterday to Haslem's Creek Cemetery, and found on arriving there that the grave was not ready, being only about two feet deep. On inquiry being made the sexton at once admitted that he had received the proper order, and in sufficient time, from the undertaker, but carelessly remarked that it was a thing that often happened. I asked the clergyman what would be done under such circumstances, and was assured by him that it was a common occurrence, and that he would proceed as usual. The occurrence to us was a most painful one, and seemed to cast a deeper gloom over the sad duty we had met to perform. We had to return to the train and leave the remains of our late dear friend to be dealt with by the gravediggers as they pleased.

Yours obediently,
HUGH WILSON.

Macquarie-street South, March 9.

ROUGH NOTES OF A VISIT TO WAGGA WAGGA.

[BY A WANDERING PHONOGRAPHER.]

When the Great Southern Railway is completed, I suppose that excursions into the interior will not be uncommon. They will, at all events, not be so rare as they are at the present day. But when that time will come—when the crack of the coachman's whip will have died away and the whistle of the railway engine will be heard resounding through the forests and across the plains of the Murrumbidgee—it is hard to say. The contractors for the railway are evidently doing their best to push on the work; and, as there are no engineering difficulties of a serious character to be encountered, the construction of the line to Wagga Wagga ought to be a speedy operation. But the want of labour is much retarding the works, and some time will elapse before the line is completed, at all events beyond Yass. In the meanwhile travellers must fall back upon the mode of conveyance provided by that very enterprising firm—which has become an Australian institution—Cobb and Company. Thanks to a gentleman who was travelling the route I had myself to take, I was saved the tedium of a coach journey, and was accommodated with a seat in a buggy. But Cobb and Co. furnished the turnout at Goulburn, and supplied us with two fresh horses every twelve or fourteen miles of the way; and, under such circumstances, travelling was by no means disagreeable. The Southern Road is in very good condition, and a valetudinarian might travel along it without much inconvenience. We drove rather too quickly for any very minute observations to be made of the character of the country passed through. Its appearance, however, until the dividing range was crossed, was too familiar to be particularly interesting. The Goulburn Plains, and eight miles further on the Breadalbane Plains, are, of course, noteworthy as fine open tracts of pastoral and agricultural land. But they are not nearly so picturesque as the Yass Plains, or downs as they might more properly be called. The first township of any importance which we passed through after leaving Goulburn was Gunning. It is one of those townships which are just now very numerous in the colony and which are said to have seen their best days; although from its present appearance it is difficult to imagine that Gunning ever had any "best days." Yass is about 26 miles beyond Gunning, and that was the end of our first day's drive—55 miles from Goulburn. We reached Yass on the eve of an agricultural show. The place was therefore busy enough. We were shown over the School of Arts, with its well furnished library and reading-room, the court-house, and the gaol. The walls surrounding the latter institution are of wood—a mere fence, in fact, eleven feet high. How the *warders manage to* prevent escapes *is* a mystery. They certainly must be very vigilant men, or else the prisoners over whom they have charge are of the same happy and contented disposition as that Chinaman we read of in the newspapers not long ago, who was so enamoured of prison diet and quiet that it took three warders to turn him out on the expiry of his sentence. Escapes over the old rotten walls of Yass gaol are however not infrequent; and whenever anything of the kind has happened the powers that be have endeavoured to square matters by dismissing the warders. A little glue and a few wire nails would certainly tend to the greater security of the walls. And when some learned officials have expended it may be scores of pounds in visiting the place and ascertaining how many nails are likely to be required, those requisites will probably be supplied. A brick wall may even be recommended! I was rather struck by the fact that, during our stay in Yass, we heard nothing of the railway grievance. The people would appear to have quite succumbed to their inevitable fate, of having the railway station two miles from the township, unless they choose to put up with the additional expense and inconvenience of a branch line. Whilst speaking of railways, it may be as well to mention here, perhaps, that the earthworks of the line between Goulburn and Yass are in a very forward state. Some people talk of the line being opened to the latter township in six months; but as one of the surveyors facetiously remarked, "No harm was done by talking about it." If labour could be procured, there seems no reason why the line should not be opened in six months, or even less.

We left Yass on the following morning, crossing over the fine iron bridge that spans the river. Of course we had that remarkable landmark, Mount Bowning, pointed out to us. Its summit is visible for fifty or sixty miles, and the grand old hill was in the early days regarded as a boundary mark between the settled and unsettled districts. The village of Bowning lies at the base of the hill, and through it the railway will pass. The earthworks are all but completed, and large quantities of ballast are ready for putting down. As we journeyed onward, the country became more and more interesting and picturesque, the late rains having caused the grass to spring up everywhere. About thirty miles from Yass, at a place called Reedy Creek, we met for the first time with the Murrumbidgee—La Belle Rivière. The fertility of the land along its course is conspicuous by the luxuriant growth of the vegetation on the rich alluvial flats, which have for the most part been taken possession of by free selectors. At Jugiong, a place surrounded by scenery of the most magnificent description, we completed our second day's journey. Just before entering the township we crossed over a flat about two miles in extent, and a quarter of a mile or perhaps more in width, which was thickly covered with dead thistle plants. I could not learn their botanical name, but I am given to understand that it was a less objectionable plant than the thistle to be met with in the Bathurst district, as when other feed is scarce cattle will eat the leaves, and turkeys fatten on the seeds. But whether useful or useless, the country that is covered with them is brown and unsightly enough at this season of the year.

Our next stage was a comparatively short one—twenty-five miles from Jugiong to Gundagai. Gundagai is another of those townships whose prosperity seems to be on the wane. But as it is in the centre of an extensive tract of rich agricultural country, it does not require any stretch of the imagination to perceive that there are better days in store for it. It is a straggling sort of place on rising ground, which overlooks an extensive alluvial plain through which the Murrumbidgee flows. The original township, as surveyed by the Government, was nearer the river. Soon after the allotments were purchased and buildings were erected, a tremendous flood swept down the valley, carrying away the houses and drowning many of the inhabitants. Those who survived petitioned Governor Gipps to grant them allotments of land above flood-level, in lieu of those which they had unluckily purchased; but to this request his Excellency refused to accede. The foundations of some of the houses that were destroyed by the flood are still to be seen. Although Gundagai is not a very lively-looking place, there are not wanting signs of a considerable business. The river is crossed by a fine iron cylinder bridge; the approaches to which, from the Gundagai side, are of wood, and about a quarter of a mile long. The main railway line does not come within thirty or thirty-five miles of Gundagai; but it is proposed to have a branch line from Gundagai to Cootamundra, about the increasing importance of which township a few remarks may be made in another letter.

The distance from Gundagai to Wagga Wagga is about fifty-five miles. The main Southern Road, which goes right through to Albury, is kept for thirty miles. The Wagga Wagga road branches from it at Tarcutta, twenty-five miles distant from the former place. The country maintains its undulating character, with rich chocolate-coloured soils, until we reach within about six or eight miles of the township, when it becomes as level as a bowling-green. For miles and miles this thinly-timbered flat extends, presenting to a metropolitan a remarkable contrast to the rugged country about the coast districts. The soil is of the richest character. As might be supposed, the temptation to free-select has been great, and hundreds of families are now cultivating their own estates, or what are expected to become their own estates. It is impossible to conjecture what the future of the Murrumbidgee will be. Wool, wheat, and wine are now being produced in large quantities; but when there is anything like an adequate population on the land—when the free-selections have become freeholds, and tillage is conducted on more scientific principles, and means provided for the storage of water—millions of people may be sustained by this one district alone. It may truly be said to be a "land of wheat and barley, and vines and figtrees, a land wherein man shall eat bread without scarceness." In the division of this, as of other parts of the colony, officialism has run rampant. There is the pastoral district of the Murrumbidgee, the electoral district, the police district, and the counties, each having different geographical outlines. The pastoral division comprises nearly 27,000 square miles—a territory larger than the mainland of Scotland, and not much smaller than Ireland.

The township of Wagga Wagga, which is fast rising to a position of considerable importance, lies upwards of three hundred miles south-west of Sydney, and is nearly the same distance north-west of Melbourne. Its relative position to and connection with the two cities is somewhat interesting. Although occupying a tolerably central position in the colony of New South Wales, Victorianism, if I may be permitted to coin such a word, is strong there. One no sooner gets within the town boundaries than a perceptible difference between it and townships further northward is noticeable. The longer I remained, the more I felt myself surrounded by a Victorian atmosphere. The population of the town is not large, being somewhere about 2000; but the people are evidently thorough business people. It is not, strictly speaking, within what has become to be generally known as the Riverine district, but it occupies (from a Sydney point of view) a kind of outpost or foreground to that remarkable part of the colony, and marks what may be regarded as the dividing line of business connection between Sydney and Melbourne. Wagga is at the head of the navigation of the Murray and Murrumbidgee Rivers—the two streams forming a junction some seven or eight hundred miles west of the township—and to this fact is probably due to some extent the southward tendency of the trade. The rivers are not navigable all the year round, but they are for several months in the year, and advantage is taken of the rise of water for bringing up large quantities of goods for the storekeepers and squatters—the latter availing themselves of water-carriage for sending down their wool and other produce to the Border, thence by rail to Melbourne. The Victorian railway, since its completion to Wodonga, on the opposite side of the Murray, to Albury, has greatly cheapened and facilitated the carriage of goods to and from the southern portion of this colony; and there is little wonder that Victorian merchants have such a hold upon our Southern trade. The distance from Albury to Wagga Wagga by road is nearly ninety miles. The distance from Goulburn to Wagga Wagga is nearly 200 miles; and at the present moment the difference in the cost of carriage between Goulburn and Wagga Wagga on the one hand, and Melbourne and Wagga Wagga on the other, is such, as to almost prohibit trade being done with Sydney. The prices as given me by one of the leading merchants are as follows:—From Sydney, £15 15s. per ton (this high rate is attributable in a great measure to a strike which took place amongst the carriers at Goulburn about a month ago); from Melbourne carriage is £7 10s.; and by river from Echuca the carriage comes to only £6 10s. per ton. The Border duties appear to be no impediment to trade; in fact, whilst in the town I heard nothing of the Border duties' question. If it ever did agitate the public mind of Wagga, it is lost sight of for the present.

Steamers frequently come from Adelaide by way of the Murray and Murrumbidgee to Wagga Wagga, the rivers being navigable the whole distance for six months or more in the year. The junction of the two rivers is of course very much nearer Adelaide than Melbourne; and as it is water carriage all the way, and no reloading of goods, the cost of carriage is less than it is from Melbourne—say about £5 10s. per ton. The river steamers are of light draught, the goods being usually put into barges or punts of about 250 tons burden, which are towed by the steamers. Steamers have come as far as Gundagai, sixty miles nearer Sydney; but it is rarely that the Murrumbidgee is navigable that far. As I remarked above, Wagga Wagga marks the dividing line of trade, the Gundagai trade being almost wholly with Sydney.

THE FOES OF THE CABLES.—Robert Stephenson is on record as saying that the life of a submarine cable would not be more than eight years. The cable between Dover and Calais is, however, 23 years old. The cable from Spezzia to Corsica lasted from 1854 to 1866, 12 years, and then made no further sign. The cable in the Persian Gulf is already 10 years old, and several minor cables have likewise existed for from 10 to 15 years. The Atlantic cables have been less fortunate. The wire laid in 1865 has been broken since March 11, 1873. An unsuccessful attempt to repair it last fall cost the Company £70,000. A paper in *Engineering* remarks that there are few cases of cables which, after being submerged safely in the deep water and lasting for years, have then failed and been repaired. The Falmouth and Gibraltar laid in 1870, and repaired this year, was found chafed through at a distance of 1000 fathoms. The teredo is now the great foe of the submerged line. His inveterate curiosity leads this animal to bore through the gutta percha or other covering, and so destroy the insulation. Cables in the Mediterranean and in the Irish Channel have suffered from the same cause. Two wires in the Dublin and Holyhead cable, laid in 1871, have already been rendered useless by these bores. Should this ship-worm take it into his head to go down among the deep-sea lines a revision of all present patterns of cables will be necessary. Mr. Stephenson, incorrect as some of his professional opinions were, is not very far out of the way in his statement in regard to the life of the submarine cable.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—March 9.

New England (s.), 800 tons, Captain Muir, from Grafton. Passengers—Miss Mackie, Miss Wilson, Mrs. T. Craig, Miss Small, Master Small, Mrs. Neale, Messrs. E. Murray, Kilfedder, Whitehead, Terry, Beatson, Lowenthal, G. Neale, and 8 in the steerage. C. and N. E. Co., agents.

March 10.

City of Brisbane (s.), 600 tons, Captain F. C. Knight, from Brisbane 8th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Redhead, Mrs. Swanson, Mrs. Daly, Mrs. M'Guerin and children, Mrs. Myers, Miss Schrader, Miss O. Vance, Dr. and Mrs. J. Morton, Messrs. L. A. Bernays, G. C. Crump, M. G. Guilfoyle, J. R. Neild, H. S. Pritchett, T. Pim, J. Vance, C. S. D. Melbourne, and 26 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Ellora (s.), 1727 tons, Captain Dundas, from Melbourne, 7th instant. Passengers—From Bombay: Miss H. Fox, Messrs. E. B. Fairfax, C. H. Myles, T. O. Connor, W. Short, H. Pearson. From Galle: Mr. A. H. Palmer, Mrs. Palmer, 4 children and servant, Mons. and Madame Canque. From Calcutta: Messrs. F. Money, Adams. From Madras: Gunner J. M'Laring. From Southampton: Messrs. O. Bloxsome, Forsyth, F. Zumant. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Hinchcliff infant and servant, Messrs. H. M. Whitehead, F. B. Lark, Hon. F. M. Darley. From Melbourne: Archbishop Polding, Rev. Dr. Collotti, Messrs. F. H. Hart, Ferguson, Bell, Leslie, F. Griffiths. H. Moore, agent.

H.M.S. Beagle, 1 gun, Lieutenant Bendell, from Levuka 20th ultimo.

Western Star, brig, 179 tons, Captain Brown, from Levuka 19th ultimo. Passengers—Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Smith and 3 daughters, Messrs. Thompson, Windon, Moodie, Packham, and 3 in the steerage. Rabone, Feez, and Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—March 10.

City of Adelaide (s.), for Melbourne.
Burnside, for Hongkong.

PROJECTED DEPARTURE.—March 11.

James Paterson (s.), for Maryborough.

CLEARANCES.—March 10.

City of Adelaide (s.), 824 tons, Captain Walker, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. Skarrett, Miss Skarrett, Miss Parkes, Mrs. Pearn, Mrs. Close and son, Mrs. W. J. Adams and child, Mrs. Loughnan, Hon. Henry Parkes, Messrs. T. Conway, B. B. Cooper, A. Loughnan, E. Hastings, W. Campbell, W. Gaggin, Blackham, S. Cosstick, S. Slight, S. Midwinter, T. Horan, H. Boyle, J. B. Docker, W. H. Thompson, Eckhouse, C. Skarrett, Wilson, E. C. Cracknell, Le Mesurier, G. D. Buckley, Cole, H. A. Fry, Aplin, Mansfield, J. H. Robertson, Gordon, Haughton, Bennett, Page, G. Jones, A. Loughnan, W. J. Adams and child, G. Loughnan, and 28 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—March 10.

Saxonia, Waratah, Marie, from Newcastle, with 1120 tons coal, 100 tons copper; Eliza, Rosebud, from Bellinger River, with 51,000 feet cedar, 3000 staves, 150 bags sugar, 54 bags maize, 9 hides, 500 staves; Woniora, from Bulli, with 242 tons coal; Ripple, from Terrigal, with 16,100 feet timber; Ada Florence, from Port Stephens, with 1000 baskets shells; Numba, Ada, from Clyde River, with 38,000 feet timber; Maggie Scott, All Serene, from Brisbane Water, with 30 girders, 1800 felloes, 1250 palings, 3200 feet timber, 400 spokes, 300 staves; Pioneer, from Manning River, with 35,000 feet timber; Terrigal Packet, from Terrigal, with 14,000 feet timber; Morpeth (s.), from Hunter River, with 173 bales wool, 20 bales hay, 3 trunks boots, 26 hides, 60 bags tin ore, 1 piano, 24 bags oats, 20 bags bone dust, 6 bags potatoes, 6 bags onions, 2 coops poultry, 1 case eggs, 6 bundles skins, 312 sheep, 2 cows, 20 pigs, 1 case grapes, quantity of old iron, and sundries; Collaroy (s.), from Hunter River, with 3 bales hay, 197 bales wool, 47 bags tin ore, 6 bags bones, 121 hides, 6 bundles skins, 26 bundles brooms, 100 sheep, 6 horses.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—March 10.

Go-a-Head, for Manning River; Titania, for Port Macquarie; Thomas and Henry, for Nambucca; Terrigal Packet, for Terrigal; Maggie Scott, All Serene, Ripple, for Brisbane Water; Rosebud, for Bellinger River; Woniora, for Bulli; Ada Florence, for Port Stephens; Ada, Numba, for Clyde River; Byron, Waratah, Marie, Saxonia, for Newcastle.

IMPORTS.—March 10.

(A special charge is made for consignees' announcements made in this column.)

City of Brisbane (s.), from Brisbane: 90 bales wool, 875 bags tin ore, 2 calfskins, 71 hides, 4 bags hair, 5 bales skins, 1 package gold, 34 cases fruit, and sundries.

Western Star, from Levuka: 162 bales cotton, 120 bags beche-de-mer, 1000 packages copra, 4 tons sandalwood, 12 barrels [illegible], 6000 coconuts, 12 packages old copper, 20 hides, 60 sheepskins, 1 case pearl shell, 6 cases plants.

Ex Glengairn: 200 hogsheads Trent ale, new brew—George Thornton.

Ex Glengairn: 1 bale woollen goods; 1 bale white flock—John Rourke, West Maitland.

Ex Glengairn: 5 cases stationery—S. T. Leigh and Co.

Ex Wave of Life: 21 cases woollens; 1 case trimmings—J. B. Tickle.

Ex mail steamer Ellora: 2 cases silver geneva watches, gold jewellery, fancy goods, watch materials and jewellers' tools—Hamburger, Brothers, and Co.

Ex mail steamer Ellora: Six (6) cases jewellery, watches, silver and fancy goods, and meerschaum pipes—I. Jacobs and Co.

Ex mail steamer Ellora: 4 cases drapery—Ross, Morgan, and Co.

Ex steamship Ellora: 15 packages of silks, Josephine gloves, ribbons, laces, and fancy goods—Robert Gray and Son.

EXPORTS.—March 10.

Wonga Wonga (s.), for Brisbane, Bowen, Townsville, and Cooktown: 3 cases wines and spirits, 1 package tobacco, 30 cases kerosene, 25 hogsheads ale, 32 bags sugar, 3 packages tea, 50 boxes candles, 22 bags salt, 10 bags rice, 463 pieces machinery, 24 rails, 270 bags flour, 2 vehicles, 158 bags potatoes, 208 packages sundries.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Maryborough.—By the James Paterson, this day, at 4 p.m.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE, VIA SAN FRANCISCO.

The Mails by the R. M. S. S. Mikado will be closed at the General Post Office, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of March, 1875, as follows:—

Registered letters at 10.30 a.m.
Unregistered letters at 11 a.m.
Newspapers, books, and packets at 10 a.m.

The rates of postage upon letters to Honolulu, United States of America, and the United Kingdom are 6d. per ½-oz.

Full information as to rates of postage to all places can be ascertained at the Inquiry office, General Post Office, and at the various suburban and country offices.

LATE LETTERS.

Letters for the United Kingdom only will be received up to noon, on payment of a fee of 6d., and until 12.30 p.m. for an extra fee of 1s. 6d. each letter.

BRANCH OFFICES AND IRON RECEIVERS.

Letters, newspapers, &c., may be posted in the iron pillar receivers up to 8 a.m., and in the various Branch and Suburban Offices, up to 9 a.m. on Saturday, 13th March, 1875.

All letters, &c., not otherwise marked will be forwarded by the Mikado.

General Post Office, Sydney, 9th March, 1875.

Custom-House.—Entered Outwards, March 10: Havilah (s.), 166 tons, Captain Gay, for New Caledonia; Rapide (s.), 87 tons, Captain Champion, for New Caledonia; James Paterson (s.), 387 tons, Captain Edmondson, for Maryborough; Look Out, schooner, 198 tons, Captain Bastian, for Newcastle.

The Hawkesbury, Captain Sayers, made an excellent run from Anjer to London of 96 days.

The steamship Barrabool, hence for Melbourne, passed Gabo Island yesterday at 2 p.m.

The steamship City of Brisbane left Brisbane on Monday, 8th, at 1 p.m., and cleared the South Passage at 5 p.m. She had light and moderate south-east and southerly winds, with fine pleasant weather during the passage, arriving at the company's wharf, Sydney, at 1.30 p.m. yesterday. The Governor Blackall (s.) was passed on Tuesday, at 4 p.m., off Smoky Cape.

The New England (s.) left Grafton on the 8th instant at 2 p.m., and crossed the Clarence bar on the 9th at 9.30 a.m. She experienced light southerly winds and fine weather, with easterly sea, throughout the passage. Her cargo consists of 1600 bags maize, 315 bags tin ore, 136 bags sugar, 21 bags oysters, 80 hides, 3 coops fowls, 5 cases eggs, 240 bunches bananas, 7 bales wool, 2 bales tobacco, 6 casks tallow, 1 horse, and sundries.

The P. and O. branch steamer Ellora arrived at Sydney Heads at 5.30 a.m. yesterday, her passage having occupied 68 hours from Port Phillip, but landing her English mail—which consisted of 87 bags—two days under contract time. She cleared Port Phillip Heads on March 7 at 9.40 a.m., passed Wilson's Promontory same day at 10 p.m., Gabo Island March 8th at 8.55 p.m., and Cape St. George on the 9th at 6.10 p.m. She reports having experienced moderate head winds and fine weather throughout the passage. She brings 454 packages cargo.

The brig Western Star, with a full cargo of island produce, arrived last night from Fiji. She is last from Levuka, whence she sailed on the 19th February, and reports light variable winds throughout. Captain Brown brings full files to the date of his departure.

H.M. schooner Beagle arrived last night from the Fijian group, where she has been stationed for the last eight months; but, having driven ashore during the hurricane which occurred in January last, she has been compelled to come on to Sydney for the necessary repairs. She left Levuka on the 20th February, and called at Kandavu, clearing Mount Washington on the 24th. Moderate weather has prevailed throughout.

A fine smart-looking colonial-built schooner named the Rob Roy arrived last week from the Macleay River, where she has been built by Mr. H. T. White, to the order of Messrs. G. and B. Nicoll, produce merchants, of this city. She appears a strong faithfully-built craft, being planked with the best seasoned blue gum. Her lining and deck frame is of tallow wood, and is a perfect network of strength. Her dimensions are—length of keel, 80 feet; beam, 20 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 8 feet 6 inches; and will carry about 150 tons dead weight on a draft of 8 feet. She is copper-fastened to the load line, and her lines indicate fast sailing qualities.

Captain Lourie, of the brig Albert the Good, arrived at Port Wakefield, reports having spoken on the 23rd ultimo twenty miles E.N.E. of Cape Otway, the ship Star of India, from Sydney bound to Colombo, "all well."

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

March 9.—Conquest, barque, 516, Small, from Sydney.
March 9.—Rosebud, schooner, 190, Nicholson, from Sydney.
March 9.—Robert Henderson, barque, 663, Gum, from Melbourne.
March 9.—Tien Tsin, barque, 354, Taylor, from Sydney.
March 9.—Wressel Castle, barque, 316, Johnson, from Lyttelton.
March 9.—Agnes, American barque, from Dunedin.
March 10.—Dandenong (s.), 565, Foster, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

March 9.—Sarah Ann, barque, Booth, for Melbourne, with 610 tons coal.
March 9.—San Juan, brig, resumed her voyage for Melbourne.

FIJI.

LEVUKA.

DEPARTURES.

January 31.—Star of the South (s.), for Auckland.
February 7.—H. M. S. Dido, for New Hebrides.
February 10.—Dauntless, for Auckland.

BATAVIA.

DEPARTURES.

January 4.—Sunda, for Melbourne and Sydney.
January 5.—Louis de Geer, E. J. Spence, for Melbourne.
January 22.—E. C. Beel, for Sydney, with 515 tons sugar.
January 24.—Silver Stream, Ostilina, for Melbourne.

LOADING.

January 30.—Kaz Aimee 415, Henry Buck 686, for Sydney; M'Gilivery 590, Maria Yeoi 361, Retriever 286, Albert Ehrensward 627, for Melbourne.

MAURITIUS.

ARRIVALS.

December 13.—Amiens, from Newcastle, N.S.W.
December 28.—May, from Newcastle.
December 30.—Unicorn, from Melbourne.
January 5.—Amy, from Sydney.

ENGLISH SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

December 24.—Hampshire, from Melbourne.
January 2.—Newcastle, from Melbourne.
January 4.—Kosciusko, from Melbourne.
January 6.—Dr. Menger, from Melbourne.
January 10.—Goolwa, from Adelaide; Auriga, from Lyttelton.
January 19.—Blome, from Brisbane.
January 20.—Miltiades, from Port Phillip.

DEPARTURES.

FROM LONDON.

For Sydney.—January 1, Jerusalem, Largs; 5, Alexandrovna Walter; 9, Sea Star, Brotherton; 12, Mary Scott, Holmes; 14 Lammermuir, Smart; 20, Whitehall, Geach.
For Brisbane.—January 4, Lavinia; 16, Prince of Wales.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

For Sydney.—January 8, Angerona.

FROM THE CLYDE.

For Brisbane.—January 15, Kishon.

VESSELS SPOKEN.

December 13.—New Era, London to Brisbane, on the Equator.
December 15.—La Hogue, Sydney to London, latitude 6 S., longitude 32 W.

Launch.—On Saturday last, the 9th instant, there was launched from the yard of Messrs. Bartram, Haswell, and Co., iron shipbuilders, Sunderland, a splendid iron clipper vessel, which has been built for Messrs. Hine, Brothers, of Maryport, from the plans and model of Mr. Henry Claughton, naval architect, South Shields, and under the superintendence of Captain Wedgwood Robinson, of Maryport, and late of the Abbey Holme. She is named the Eden Holme, is 818 tons register, and of the following dimensions, viz., 200 feet long, 33 feet beam, 18½ feet depth of hold, has the highest class at Lloyd's, and is the largest sailing vessel registered at Maryport, combining large carrying powers with fast sailing properties. After being fitted out she will proceed to London to load a general cargo for Australia, and will be commanded by Captain John Robinson, of Maryport. This is the first of three vessels of the same description to be built for Messrs. Hine, Brothers, for the Australian, Californian, and South American trades.—*Mitchell's Register*, January 15.

Naval Cadets.—J. de C. Hamilton and F. Crookshanks to the Pearl as supernumeraries, and to take passage in the Nymphe.—*Mitchell's Register*, January 22.

Emigrants for New South Wales.—The ship Jerusalem, at Plymouth, had on board the following emigrants for Sydney:—Married—Arnold: Henry 28, Alice 27, Alice 1; Bray: William 39, Margaret 30, John A 11, George W. 10, Cecilia 7, Annie 5, Emeline 3, Jessey 1; Cloaston: Thomas 39, Ann 37, Annie 11, Elizabeth 9, Thomas 6, Margaret 1, May; Cummings: George 20, Jane 24, Mildred 4, George A. 1; Casselden: William 35, Sarah Jane 21; Cottam: John 35, Margaret 35, Hannah 10, Reuben 7, Margaret 5, Rebecca 2; Dow: James 29, Margaret 27, James 6, Robert 4, Margaret 1; Evans: Edmund 30, Betsy 24, Ernest 3, Eliza 1; Evans: George 26, Sabina 27, William 5, Herbert 3, Sabina 1; Hodge: John 34, Ellen 28, John 6, Car. 1; Harris: Charles 32, Janet 30; Hodge: Archibald 28, Christina 27, Michael 1, William 1; Jones: Henry 40, Fanny 42; Lewis: Daniel 23, Margaret 23, William 2; Littlewood: George 29, Harriet 28, Ellen 8, Tom 3, Celia 1; Mitchell: Richard 21, Lydia 22; Osspring: Henry 30, Jane 25; Patrick: Parlet 38, Clara 38, Parlet 10; Roe: William 38, Isabella 33, William 10; Richards: William 32, Maria 27, Emma 5, Margaret 2, William 1; Smith: Thomas 40, Francis 40, George 11, William 9, John C. 6, Ann 4, Peter 1; Smith: Alexander 22, Mary Ann 17; Strongman: Benjamin 59, Mary 60; Syme: John 20, Ann 20, Stephen 1; Woodhall: Edward 46, Olive 33; Dunstan: Samuel 21, Elizabeth 19, Nicholas 1; Hargreaves: Richard 31, Martha 34, Walter 3; Joyce: John 39, Mary 35, Mary 11, Margaret 9, Sarah 7, Thomas 5, John 2; Kenny: John 33, Elizabeth 22, John T. 1; Lynch: Philip 34, Mary 31, Thomas 10, Bridget 8, Mary Jane 6, Catherine 1; M'Carthy: William 23, Jane 24, Ellen 3, William 1; Woolmer: George 25, Susannah 21; Yates: Joseph 39, Martha Ann 39, Joseph G. 10, James R. 7, William 4, Samuel 2. Single Men—Brown, George 28; Burn, Alfred 18; Boyce, James 27; Collins, John 28; Coates, James 25; Christophers, Sydney 18; Dunne, John 25; Fitzpatrick, Daniel 23; Ferris, Thomas 29; Ford: William 44, Michael 20, James 18; Green, George 21; Hinton, William 19; Hobson, Henry 24; Hardie, William 23; Jervis, James, 23; Lowden, Thomas 18; Lawton, John 21; Loughlin, Robert 14; Lewis, Enoch 18; Ladyman: Benjamin 24, Edward 27, Joseph 18; Murphy, Philip 26; M'Williams, Charles 21; Parish, Robert 24; Palmer, Benjamin 28; Peatherer, John 23; Parham, James 21; Pasman, James 31; Peel, Robert 25; Quy, Henry 23; Rawlings, John 24; Royston, John 24; Reilly, John 27; Springhall, James 19; Shoyer, Alfred 24; Sanderson, Thomas 26; Smith, James 18, Thomas 18; Smith, Arthur 25; Luck, Edwin 34; Bradley, William 26; Baxter, Matthew 24; Brandon, Matthew 16; Bourke, Patrick 24; Collins, James 24; Currie, Christopher 29; Craik, John 17; Connell, John 14; Daly, Thomas 24, Charles 24, James 33; Dargen, Laurence 28; Egan, Michael 18; Exley: Arthur 14, Frederick 24; Tinneran, John 24; Fitzpatrick, Patrick 34; Farrell, John 12; Tinneran, James 26; Horan, Martin 18; Hinchy, Dennis 21; Hynes, John 25; Kinnealy, Patrick 20; Lyons, John 31; Larkin, John 26; Livermore, Stephen 23; Mitchell, George 17; M'Redmond, Patrick 25; Maher, James 27; M'Namara, John 23; Maher: John 28, Dennis 24; Maloney, Michael 17; M'Carthy, Daniel 19; M'Gulver, James 33; Nugent, Robert 21; Purcell, Richard 25; Power: James 18, John 25; Quinn, John 13; Roe, Eden 31; Ryan, E. 26; Ryan, Michael 27; Sheridan, John 18; Walsh, John 18; Whelan, James 19; Watt, James 16; Kearney, John 18. Single Women: Ford, Jessie 12; Malley, Francis 38; Cottam, Alice 12; Loughlin: Anne Jane 35, Ann 16, Mary 12, D. 9, Elizabeth 8; Dickey, Mary 18; Lyford, Elizabeth 21; O'drey, Alice 18; Peterson, Isabella 20; Roe, Isabella 15; Rooke, Mary Jane 31, W. 3; Smith, M. 15; Woodhall: Emily 23, Margaret 21; Thompson, Mary 60; Appleford: Harriet 36, F. T. C. 5; Bradley, Margaret 20; Brandon, Mary Jane 18; Coffee, Bridget 28; Campbell: Sarah 16, Martha 14; Clancey, Ellen 18; Doherty, Susannah 18; Dutton, Catherine 31; Egan, Mary 20; Exley: Sarah 34, G. 11; Farrell: Catherine 35, Mary 10, M. 8; Gallager, Annie 19; Gaiden, Jane 30; Gillanders, Margaret 21; Haynes, Sarah 28; Haydon, Mary 19; Jordan, Teresa 22; Lynch, Rose 12; Lean: Eliza 30, R. 10, S. 9; Langley: Agnes 21, Harriet 20, Margaret 18, Bridget 15; Larkin, Mary 17; Maddern: Mary 27, Annie 2; McKenna, Margaret 22; Naughton, Ann 16; Ormond: Mary Ann 26, J. 4; O'Dwyer, Jane 17; Orr, Anna Mary 18; Paterson, Janet 29; Rowke, Sarah 25; Ryan, Mary 20; Sheridan: Johanna 20, Mary 16; Whelan, Ellen 17; Watt: Catherine 18, H. 11; Williams, Leah 36; Yates: Mary 14, Martha 12; Kearney, Bridget 24; Nicholson, Hannah 31.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

DEPARTURES.

March 9.—Derwent (s), for Launceston; Aldinga (s.), for Adelaide; Macedon (s.), for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

DEPARTURES.

March 10.—Day Dawn, for Sydney; Mary Miller, for Brisbane.

BRISBANE.

DEPARTURES.

March 9.—Western (s.), for Sydney; Fontenay, for Newcastle; Lady Young (s.), for Maryborough.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WIND.	REMARKS.
March 10.	8.30 a.m.	N.E.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	N.E.	Ditto, and ditto.
	6 p.m.	N.E.	Ditto, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.—March 10.

QUEENSLAND.—9 A.M.

Gilbert Town—E. Fine	Toowoomba—E. Moderate
Cape Moreton—S. Moderate	Warwick—Calm. Fine.
Brisbane—E. Fine	

N.S. WALES.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.
Glen Innes	NW. Fine	Calm. Close, hot
Inverell	NW. Fine	Calm. Fine
Port Macquarie	SW. Fine	W. Fine
West Kempsey	NW. Fine	W. Fine
Armidale	NW. Fine	W., warm. Fine
Tamworth	NW. Fine	Calm. Fine
Gunnedah	SE. Fine	SW. Cloudy
Boggabri	W. Fine	S. Cloudy
Narrabri	Calm. Fine	NE. Fine
Wee Waa	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Pilliga	Calm. Fine	NE. Cloudy
Walgett	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Brewarrina	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Bourke	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Muswellbrook	Calm. Fine	SE., hot. Fine
Murrurundi	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Singleton	Calm. Fine	SE. Fine
Maitland	W. Fine	SE. Cloudy
Taree	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Port Stephens		SE. Cloudy
Newcastle	Calm. Fine, sea smt.	SE. Cloudy
Barrenjoey	NW. Fine	NE. Fine
Windsor	NW. Fine	ESE. Fine
Sydney	WNW. Fine	ENE. Fine
South Head	SW. Fine, sea smooth	ENE. Fine
Wollongong	N. Fine	Calm. Fine
Kiama	Calm. Fine	N. Fine
Jervis Bay	N. Fine	N. Fine
Goulburn	Calm. Fine	NW., light. Fine
Braidwood	Calm. Foggy	Calm. Fine
Araluen	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Moruya	NE. Fine	Calm. Fine
Queanbeyan	Calm. Fine	NW. Fine
Bombala	Calm. Cloudy	NW., light. Fine
Cooma	SW., light. Cloudy	W., light. Cloudy
Eden	NE. Fine	NE. Fine
Gabo Island	NE. Fine	NE. Fine
Yass	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Gundagai	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Tumut	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Kiandra	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Albury	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Mount Victoria	Calm. Fine	NE. Fine
Bathurst	SE. Fine	S. Fine
Carcoar	SE. Fine	SE. Fine
Hill End	SE. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Mudgee	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Gulgong	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Cassilis	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Merriwa	SE., fine. Cloudy	SE. Fine
Coo'ah	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wellington	S. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Dubbo	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Orange	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Forbes	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Grenfell	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Young	NE. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wagga Wagga	Calm. Fine	NW. Fine
Urana	NNW. Fine	NW. Fine
Deniliquin	NW. Fine	W. Fine
Hay	NNW. Fine	W. Fine
Moulamein	SW. Fine	NE. Fine, hot
Balranald	SE. Fine	NE. Fine
Euston	Calm. Fine	NE. Fine
Wentworth	Calm. Cloudy	N. Cloudy, hot.

VICTORIA.		Bar.	Ther.
Melbourne	N. Fresh	29.931	65
Queenscliff	N. Fine	29.92	77
Cape Schanck	N. Overcast	29.68	70
Cape Otway	NW. Overcast	29.738	68
Portland	W. Cloudy	29.968	62
Port Albert	Calm. Cloudy	29.97	77

New South Wales Art Gallery.—The following paragraph appears in the *Home News* of the 22nd January:—"The selection committee, consisting of Mr. N. Chevalier, the eminent artist, and Mr. C. M'Kay Smith, for the purchase of modern water-colour paintings for New South Wales, have already made some few purchases. A scene near Barmouth, North Wales, by J. H. Mole; landscape at Arundel, by J. W. Whymper; a scene on the Wye, by H. Brittan Willis; and a marine sketch, 'Boats of Hevel,' by O. W. Brierly—works representing the characteristic merits of the respective artists." As the above, with further purchases, may shortly arrive in the colony, we trust that the Government will promptly act upon the suggestion of the commissioners who recently waited on the Minister of Public Instruction, and place them in a position to secure a suitable room for their exhibition, pending the erection of the proposed gallery in connection with the Museum, so that they may be at once utilized by our art students, and not have to keep company in their present unknown seclusion with the valuable collection of casts and models imported by the New South Wales Academy.

We have been requested to draw attention to Messrs. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb's sale by auction, this day, at 11 o'clock, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, of new iron bedsteads, hoop iron, wire nails, tinplates; also a new shipment of gent's and ladies' saddles, &c., &c., from the celebrated factory of Charles Greatrex and Sons.—Adv.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIS DAY, 11th MARCH, UNRESERVED SALE, By PUBLIC AUCTION. On account of whom it may concern. WRECK of the Schooner ANNIE COCHRANE, and GEAR, as she now lies stranded on the North Spit, MANNING RIVER, THIS DAY, March 11, at 12 O'CLOCK noon.
After the Wreck the INSURED PORTION of the CARGO, consisting of CEDAR, MAIZE, &c. CARRY, GILLES, and CO., Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street.

EX SELENE.—GERMAN CONCERTINAS, now opened out, and on SALE, all numbers. MYERS and SOLOMON.
TRADE GOODS and BUTCHERS' KNIVES, 5 to 16 inch, now on SALE. MYERS and SOLOMON.
CRICKETING SPIKES, and Cricketing Goods of every description, by best makers, now on SALE. MYERS and SOLOMON, 542 and 544, George-street.

IN REPLY to numerous applications received, Mr. ADOLPHE GABRIEL, Dentist, desires to inform his patients and the public generally that it is his intention to commence the practice of his profession so soon as suitable premises are obtained for the purpose, of which due notice will be given.
In the mean time all communications addressed to his private residence, 1, Richmond-terrace, Domain, will have immediate attention.

THE ROYAL MAIL HOTEL, Hunter-street, having been thoroughly renovated, is now re-open. Luncheons à la Carte, from 12 to 3 daily. Alcock's "Exhibition" Billiard Table. Choice assortment wines, ales, and spirits.

LITHO-FRACTEUR.—KREBS, BROS., and CO.'S GENUINE DETONATORS for the above, TRIPLE FORCE. ALDERSON and SONS.

GALVANIZED IRON.—"Crown" and "Gospel Oak," 5 to 10 feet. Goodlet and Smith, 483, George-st.

CEDAR BOARDS, Turnery, Chair Backs, Mouldings, Skirtings, &c. Goodlet and Smith, 483, George-st.

PERIODICALS and NEWSPAPERS hitherto supplied by JOHN SANDS have been transferred to WILLIAM HENDERSON, Stationer, 79, King-street, who will continue the supply as usual. See circular.

MR. JOHN SPENCER, SURGEON-DENTIST, 5, Wynyard-square, Awarded for proficiency in Mechanical Dentistry, THE LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION MEDAL for 1873.

TEAS, ex steamship AMOY, comprising some of the best lines of this favourite shipment of FIRST CROP, Congous, good to extra finest, ex JANET; good to choicest Congous; also short leaf S. O. Pekoes. LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME.

MALT.—Pale ENGLISH in tanks. LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME.

REMOVAL.—Mr. J. J. LACHAUME, Dentist, has removed to No. 6, Wynyard-square.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO AMERICAN PREPARED CORN, for children's food, puddings, pies, blancmange, custards, &c., IT HAS NO EQUAL IN THE WORLD. TRY ONE PACKET. WHOLESALE AGENTS—M. MOSS and CO.

JOSEPHSON'S AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT stands unrivalled for all external sores, cuts, burns, &c. Sold everywhere. Pots, 1s each.

VIRGINIAN TOBACCOS. The undersigned, AGENTS for Messrs. CAMERON and CO., have for SALE various well-known brands of Twist, Tens, &c. PARSBURY, LAMB, and CO.

SANADENTIUM. SANADENTIUM. What is it? It is the latest discovery for the immediate cure of Neuralgia, Tic-doloreux, Toothache, Sciatica, Rheumatism, &c. Retail of all chemists. Wholesale of E. ROW and CO., 219, Pitt-street, Sydney.

STANDARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND. OFFICES—143, Pitt-street. Capital .... £1,000,000. Unlimited liability of shareholders. FIRE and MARINE risks of every description accepted at lowest current rates. A. L. PARK, Agent.

DERWENT AND TAMAR ASSURANCE CO. Offices, 143, Pitt-street. Every description of MARINE Insurance effected at current rates of premium. A. L. PARK, Agent.

MR. PEDLEY, DENTIST, 1, CARLTON-TERRACE, Wynyard-square. (Late of 12, George-street, Hanover-square, London, W.)

COMMENTS ON CURRENT TOPICS
TELEGRAPHIC and GENERAL NEWS
SHIPPING and MARITIME INTELLIGENCE
COMMERCIAL and SHARE MARKET
THE MINING INTEREST.
THE SYDNEY MAIL.

TO COUNTRY AGENTS.—The Agents for the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD are requested to furnish their quarterly statement of accounts previous to the 20th instant. March, 1875.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1875.

If an immigrant ship bringing three hundred and twenty souls to the colony had foundered off the Heads, we should have thought it, and rightly thought it, a great calamity. It appears from the Health-officer's report for the last quarter, that the deaths in the city have been 1044, while the births have only numbered 724, showing an excess of 320 deaths over the births. We have almost given up immigration, and are trusting for the augmentation of our population to the natural increase. In the metropolitan district, however, there has during the last quarter been no such natural increase, but, on the contrary, a heavy balance the other way. This is a state of things that ought to draw a very serious attention. It is not so exciting of course as a shipwreck. The little victims of the measles, and their incidental sequelæ, have been carried away one by one to their last resting place, and our loss in population has not so struck the public mind as if the quarter's loss in young Australians had all happened by one great accident; yet the loss is intrinsically just as great. It is not much comfort to be reminded that in the chief cities of the neighbouring colonies the epidemic has been similarly disastrous, for our calamities are in no way lessened by the fact that others share the same. It is quite clear that there must have been either a very low type of vitality running through many families, or else that there must have been very great ignorance as to the simple treatment of a simple disease, or else very great carelessness in the nursing of children during the critical period after the disease has run its course. With proper precautions, an epidemic of the kind we have been suffering from ought not to be so fatal as it has been, and the result is certainly a reproach.

We have no intention of intimating that the state of the city is worse than it has been before; on the contrary, we have some reason for thinking that so far as external cleanliness goes it never was better. Yet it does seem clear that defective drainage is responsible for a good deal of mortality. Mr. Dansey tells us that of the four of the worst wards of the city three are adjacent to Darling Harbour and Blackwattle Swamp. The low flats at the heads of our bays are not in any case desirable sites for residence. A despotic Governor, who should also be a perfect sanitary legislator according to our newest lights, would not have allowed building on these low levels, especially while there was so much available room on the subtending slopes. But it has not been our custom to make reserves of that kind in view of the public health, and people have been allowed to build pretty well wherever they liked. It is, however, quite time for our Government to consider whether for the future land in the situations referred to ought to be alienated for building purposes. When we make reclamations of the foreshore it might be as well to withhold them from sale, and to keep them for various public purposes. The Woolloomooloo flat, that at the head of Darling Harbour, and that at the head of Blackwattle Swamp, cannot, from the nature of the case, ever be healthy situations. The excuse for selling has, of course, always been that it helps to pay the cost of reclamation, but in the long run, nothing pays which tends to weaken the stamina of the population, and to destroy prematurely infant life. Will any one count up the money value of the thousand deaths in the city during the last quarter, and estimate what it would have been worth to the colony to keep them alive? The point is all-important, because we shall for years to come be making these reclamations. It is being done now at Blackwattle Swamp, and the time will come when it will be done at all the other bays, both up and down the river. It is one of the improvements of which the harbour is susceptible, and which we may look on as almost a matter of certainty. For the purposes of convenience, cleanliness, and beauty these reclamations will be desirable, but the Government ought to take full note of the sanitary fact, that these low flats are everywhere the least healthy parts of the city, and a wise Government would prevent their becoming the abodes of a dense population.

High ground, it appears, may be made unhealthy, for the Surry Hills district is one of those that are darkly shaded in the sanitary map. This ought to be one of the healthiest portions of the city, because of its elevated position and its exposure to the sea breeze. But it appears that there is great want of drainage; the district is thickly covered with cesspools, and all the surface sewage lies about stagnating under a summer's sun: the consequence is that a good deal of the advantage of elevation is more than neutralized by the storage of fermenting sewage matter; and Surry Hills is one of the unhealthiest quarters of the city. It is possible that the cesspools might advantageously be superseded by the adoption of the earth system, and that the surface drainage might be disposed of by an effective system of earthen pipes connecting with the nearest large sewer. This would involve of course some expense and a good deal of organization, but it does not seem impracticable. There is great difficulty in so awakening public opinion on the subject, so as to make those who have to take trouble or submit to any expense willing participators in any arrangement. Individual observation is not close enough to make people see the danger and the remedy; it is only when statistics gather up the general result and show them with a formidable total, that the magnitude of the evil is perceived. Mr. Dansey's report ought to make the citizens see that for a city to go astern in the matter of population to the amount of 320 in one quarter, is a most serious state of things—that it is a state of things which need not exist, and that ought not to exist.

The report from the mechanical engineer at Botany is also one of peculiar interest. He repeats what he has often said before—that the machinery is now overtasked: it has been able to meet the summer demand by being worked fully up to its power; but wrought iron will wear out in time, and no machinery can be run continuously without the need of repairs. Very considerable repairs are now needed, and this of course cannot be effected without some pause in the work and some slackening in the supply; yet practically the demand so keeps up that it is difficult to get the time for the needed repairs for the engines. The pumping power is, therefore, demonstrably below what is required: yet, as we have repeatedly pointed out, the moment we increase the pumping power we shall increase correspondingly the consumption, and we shall thereby increase the drain on our storage; and that storage will not last out as it has done hitherto if we draw upon it at a more rapid rate than we have been accustomed to. The effect of the late rains on the Botany watershed is deserving of careful study. No water it appears has run to waste; the sand has accommodated with room all that fell within the limits of the watershed. It is quite clear, therefore, that the sand was not fully up to saturation point at the time the rain commenced; on the contrary its hidden storage had been very considerably drawn upon, and with sand becoming as this was so obviously dry and drained, the water stored in the sandy basins could not have been reckoned upon as free from the risks of absorption. If we apply, as is evidently urgently needed, additional pumping power to the engine pond, it seems almost demonstrable that we shall very soon make the discovery that the storage that has hitherto never been exhausted would not keep up its reputation under a steadily increased demand upon it. Hitherto the Botany supply has held out, but would it hold out if the pumping-power were increased five-and-twenty per cent., and this is a question which must be fairly studied in connection with any proposal to increase that pumping-power.

At the pleasant little entertainment given by the Mayor at the close of the last municipal meeting, Alderman Macintosh stated that the citizens simply asked for what was equitable, and to be allowed to place burdens upon themselves. There ought to be no difficulty in their getting that. To be treated fairly, to be placed on a sound municipal footing, and to be able to raise a revenue equal to the city requirements, is what they are entitled to ask of Parliament, and what Parliament will have no possible excuse for refusing. Short as the coming session is to be we can see no reason why a measure adapted to realise this ideal could not be presented and passed, but if the Government leaves it all to the Corporation and the Corporation leaves it all to the Government, the whole affair is very likely to drop between the two stools.

The Irish Land Act has now been a sufficient time in operation to allow of a fair estimate being formed of its effects both immediate and future: and as the success or non-success of this measure must be felt in these colonies, either in facilitating or checking our attempts to increase population, it is of no little importance to us to know whether the people are being settled on the land by it—whether a contented wage class is likely to be produced by it or not.

The existence of the present law is due to the obvious necessity for basing the relations of landlord and tenant upon a more satisfactory foundation. In Ireland, as in England, the land law is based upon the feudal system, which gave the landlord a certain superiority over his tenants. In Ireland, however, the feudal tenure was unknown; the tenants took no part in the quarrels of their superiors, and consequently but little community of interest was felt between the upper and lower classes. To give the lords a powerful instrument for extracting rent from a reluctant or impoverished tenantry, the feudal power to distrain was increased. Thus, in the case of a year's rent due, the landlord and tenant appeared not on equal terms before a court of justice; but the former, taking the law into his own hands, sent his bailiffs to seize the goods of the debtor. The tenant might contest the landlord's right, but in Ireland, as elsewhere, it is hard getting butter out of a dog's throat. In all cases the landlord, being the lawmaker, framed the law to save himself trouble, loss, and expense. Hence, as was natural, a general feeling of injustice prevailed; and, although the injustice was modified by public opinion, nothing occurred until lately materially to annul it. Up to a very late time a tenant who had expended money upon the faith of a lease with a landlord might be evicted by that landlord's eldest son, when come into possession, without compensation. Some settlement which the tenant never knew to exist might interfere with the will of the father. It was a common occurrence also for a tenant to get possession of a farm in such a condition that he could not cultivate it efficiently, or dwell on it with decency, without making costly permanent improvements. But he had no security for the property so invested. A very common cause of complaint also arose out of the custom of the tenant purchasing the interest of a tenant from year to year, with the express or implied sanction of the landlord, but without the possibility of securing himself.

There was one form of contract between landlords and tenants in Ireland which gave satisfaction. This was in Ulster. Tenant-right there grew up with the free assent and co-operation of landlords and tenants alike. Tenant-right signifies not merely the actual estate and right of the tenant, but also the goodwill and the expectation which the tenant has that he will be permitted to remain in possession of the land on reasonable terms. The phrase is used in many parts of Ireland besides Ulster; and in every part of Ireland any tenant-at-will under a liberal landlord could obtain a good price for his interest in the land if he were permitted to sell it. When the land is in tillage the rent demanded is not a competition rent, it is not perhaps its full market value, and the landlord is left with the power to raise it in accordance with any increase in the permanent improvement of land. So long as the rent is paid it is understood that the tenant shall not be disturbed. When a tenant desires to quit, he was at liberty to sell the tenant-right with the approbation of the landlord. Experience showed it to be necessary to restrict this right, not to so much as could be got for it, but to the return of the price originally paid plus the value of all the unexhausted improvements meantime made. Before this transfer was allowed all arrears of rent had to be paid.

The principle of the Land Act was to make the existing customs in Ulster binding by law, just as they had before been recognised by custom. There was one exception. We have just said that the Ulster customs, though they recognised in the tenant the right of selling his interest whenever from any cause he was ejected, even for non-payment of rent, equally recognised in the landlord the right of raising the rent at his discretion. Theoretically liberality was understood to regulate this limitation, but it often failed to do so. The right of the landlord and the tenant were contradictory, for it is plain, if the landlord raised the rent to the full letting value, the tenant would have no interest to sell. The Act cut this knot by leaving it to the Court to decide in all cases whether the proposed increase in rent was reasonable or not. It would have been for the peace of Ireland, perhaps, had the Ulster tenant-right been extended to other parts of the country. But to establish this custom where it was previously unknown would be to overthrow the principle of the Act, namely, that the custom should be the law.

Besides compensation for capricious eviction, the Land Act gave compensation to tenants for improvements that add to the letting value of the farm and for unexhausted manures. The inconvenience of leaving this provision in an extremely vague form appears from the fact that very few tenancies now end without a lawsuit. In these cases it is amusing to see what, in the view of an Irish farmer, constitutes a sufficient basis for a claim, and what the Courts will allow. If the unreasonableness of the landlord is seen in evictions, that of the tenant is seen in his claim for unexhausted manures. Manure produced from the ordinary crops of the farm is understood to belong to the farm, otherwise the value of the farm would be on a descending scale: but the outgoing tenant often claims, and sometimes gets it! A legal watch-dog, under these circumstances, is generally considered a necessary part of the paraphernalia of every estate office. But the advantage, if any, is on the side of the tenants, but we doubt whether that can be called an advantage which is not attended with the production of a good understanding between these two branches of the landed interest. A bad understanding is inconsistent with a state of prosperity. On both sides a state of insecurity prevails which tends to check the investment of capital. The landlord refuses to invest in permanent improvements—the tenant in such exhaustible improvements as manures.

Apart from this, great improvement is observable amongst the tenant class in Ireland. But this improvement is amongst the industrious, who do not form the bulk. The majority are ignorant and indolent, and will long be what they are in spite of tenure. There is but one course for small farmers—they must live hard and work hard and cultivate skilfully, if they would withstand the effects of competition; and those who know the people best say that the Irish never will do this in their own country.

In the default of the necessary character and habit, then, we are advised by persons who are observing the effects of recent legislation in Ireland not to expect too much from the new law. It will doubtless effect much good, but it will fall far short of doing all that is expected of it.

The Mail Service via San Francisco.—The summary of colonial news for transmission to America and Europe by the Australasian Steam Navigation Company's steamship Mikado will be published in this journal to-morrow, the 12th instant. Advertisers are particularly requested to send in their favours early this day. Alterations in advertisements ordered for more than one insertion must be sent in before 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The Herald Summary.—Orders for extra copies should be lodged with the clerk at the counter this evening. Our friends in the country are reminded that orders to post for England will be too late after Friday morning's mail.

Supreme Court.—Business This Day.—Master's Office.—At 10.30 a.m.: M'Carthy v. Harkness and others, to settle report. At 11 a.m.: Dibbs v. Brown, adjourned plaintiff's state of facts.

District Court.—Thursday, 11th March.—Bennett v. Foster, the Mayor and others v. Coulter, Davidson v. Flett and others, Muston v. Lane, Dement v. Lawrence, Dement v. Spring.

The Postmaster-General.—Mr. Lambton, the Secretary to the General Post Office, left here by the Rangatira on Saturday last to join the Postmaster-General at Melbourne. Mr. Cracknell, Superintendent of the Electric Telegraph Department, left yesterday by the City of Adelaide (s) for the same place. A correspondent asks whether a report which prevails in the city is true, that the rest of the department are to follow in a few days?

Sydney in London.—We understand that Mr. R. M. Sly who went to England three years ago as "Gilchrist Scholar," has just passed the final examination for the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the London University, and has thus not only fulfilled the conditions required of him as a Gilchrist Scholar, but has reflected credit on his own Alma Mater. The successful candidates are arranged alphabetically in two division. Out of thirteen candidates there were only three worthy of being placed in the first, and of these three, Mr. Sly was one.

The Victorian Cricketers.—The eleven who represented Victoria in the recent intercolonial cricket match took their departure from Sydney yesterday afternoon in the City of Adelaide. Mr. Richard Driver (President of the Cricket Association), Mr. E. Barton, Mr. Sheridan, and other gentlemen, besides the majority of the New South Wales team, accompanied them to the wharf, and gave three hearty cheers as the steamer hauled off. The Victorians during their stay here have been loud in praise of the hospitality of the Sydney people and, putting on one side the result of the match, have no cause to regret their trip to this colony.

Proposed Railway Extension to Berrima.—Yesterday a deputation headed by Mr. Smith, of the Fitzroy Iron Works, and Mr. Edward Carter, J.P., of Moss Vale, had an interview with the Hon. John Lackey on the subject of the proposal made some months ago to construct a branch of the Southern Railway to the town of Berrima and the coal and shale mines immediately beyond. They were desirous of ascertaining whether the Government were favourable to the construction of a line by way of Bong Bong or Moss Vale; and as an inducement for the Government to construct the line, they urged that a large amount of traffic in coal and shale would be created, and that the iron ores in the neighbourhood of Fitzroy would then be smelted, and still further augment the general railway receipts. The iron ores at Mittagong were of superior quality and very abundant, but they could not be profitably produced in competition with other similar manufactures at the present high price of coal. If, however, the coal in the vicinity of Berrima could be made available by the short branch line proposed, the iron works would soon be brought into operation, and give employment to a large number of men. The Minister for Works informed the deputation that the Government were fully alive to the importance of affording every possible facility to the production of coal and iron, but the proposal of the deputation was one which, if adopted, would give a new direction to the railway policy of the Government, and it therefore required the most careful consideration. Up to the present time all the branch lines which had been constructed for the working of coal mines had been built at the cost of the proprietors of the mines. This was the case in regard to all the branch lines in the North, and also at Bowenfels. He could not do more at present than promise that the matter should be fully considered by his colleagues and himself.

The Electoral Lists.—At a meeting of Justices held at the Central Police Office, Mr. James Murphy in the chair, it was resolved that the lists shall be exhibited for public information at the tollgates at Rushcutter Bay, Canterbury, South Head Road, and Botany Road; Council-chambers at Woollahra, Glebe, Waterloo, Newtown, Paddington, Randwick, Marrickville, and Redfern; Post-offices at Waverley, St. Peters, Enfield, Five Dock, Camperdown, Canterbury, St. George's, Botany, Petersham, Pyrmont, and Tempe; railway stations at Burwood and Ashfield; at Ridley's, Edgecliff Road; at the Central and the Water Police Offices; at St. Leonards School of Arts; police stations at Concord, Newtown, Cumberland-street, Balmain, and George-street; Supreme Court, King-street; Lighthouse, South Head; Neich's Inn, Burwood; watchhouse, Manly; Wesleyan Church, Lane Cove; and at the Town Hall, Wynyard-square. The Justices appointed Monday the 19th April, for holding the Revision Courts: for East Sydney, at the Supreme Court, by Messrs. Spence, Smithers, Love, Curran, Jones, Solomon, Victory, and Hunt; for West Sydney, at the Central Police Office, by Messrs. Murphy, Thorne, Day, Powell, Harris, and Lowther; Canterbury, at St. Peter's Council Chambers, by Messrs. M. M. Cohen, Pope, E. Campbell, Dickinson, Hogg, Cunninghame, Shadforth, Tucker, Learmonth, and Metcalfe; Glebe, at the Council Chambers, by Messrs. Pinhey, Pemell, Shepherd, Chapman, Kippax, Barlow, and Guy; Paddington, at the Council Chambers, by Messrs. Pearce, Williams, E. Hill, Thompson, Renwick, Heald, Holdsworth, S. Goold, and Rayner; Newtown, at the Council Chambers, by Messrs. Bailey, Kettle, Jolly, Fowler, Evans, Sutton, Smythe, and Palmer; St. Leonards, at the School of Arts, by Messrs. Tucker, Josephson, Charlton, Loxton, and Smart. The appointment of clerks and their remuneration to be arranged by Mr. Meares, clerk of Petty Sessions.

Died from being Immersed in a Well.—About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Sarah Connors, a widow, 54 years of age, residing in Bullanaming-street, near Raglan-street, Waterloo, was found floating in a well at the rear of her residence by a girl named Louisa Shaw. Shortly before this a son of Mrs. Connors saw her go out of the house into the yard with a cup in her hand as if with the intention of having it filled with water. The next thing that attracted his attention after his mother went into the yard, was hearing the girl Shaw calling out "There is a woman in the well." He ran out and observing that his mother was in the well, he procured the assistance of two women named Mary Cummings and Elizabeth Levitt, and by their combined efforts Mrs. Connors was taken out and conveyed into the house. It was found that she was just alive and the neighbours exerted themselves in vain to restore her to complete animation, for she expired soon after she was taken into the house. Dr. Hansard afterwards saw and examined the body. An inquest will be held to-day, probably at the Beehive Hotel, Raglan-street.

Accidentally Drowned.—An inquest was held yesterday forenoon at the Observer Tavern, George-street North, touching the death of Charles Woods, who was lying dead at the dead-house, Circular Quay. The particulars of the evidence show that the deceased, aged 11 years, his brother 9 years of age, and another boy named Walker went on Tuesday afternoon to Rushcutter Bay to swim. William Woods (deceased's brother) put one of his feet into the water and finding it was deep declined to go in. The three of them ran to the water, deceased being last; Walker refused to go in but the deceased jumped in, and not being able to swim sank. A man named Patrick Gleeson came about half an hour after the occurrence and recovered the body from the water which was between 5 and 6 feet in depth. After trying to restore life without success, Gleeson sent word of the accident to the police station, and constable Blair came and removed the body to the dead-house, Circular Quay. The jury returned a verdict of "Death from accidental drowning."

Serious Accident.—Yesterday morning about half-past 8 o'clock an accident happened to an old woman named Mary Goodall, an inmate of the Hyde Park Asylum. Goodall it appears was looking out of one of the windows of the abovenamed institution, when she fell a distance of about 30 feet to the ground, and sustained serious injuries. As soon as the accident happened Mrs. Hicks the matron, sent for Drs. Halket and Ward, who immediately attended the sufferer. Goodall is at present in a very precarious condition, and receives all the attention the matron can bestow on her.

Lecture.—As will be seen by our advertising columns, a lecture on "The Vatican Decrees, and Civil Allegiance" will be delivered this evening, at the School of Arts, Sydney, by the Rev. George Leeming of Woollahra. The proceeds will be given in aid of the new church of St. Joseph, Woollahra.

School of Arts Debating Club.—This club held its usual weekly meeting last Monday evening. The subject for discussion was "Should the money realised under the Crown Lands Alienation Act be applied to the formation of a sinking fund, as proposed by the ex-Colonial Treasurer." The question being one of great importance, implying that so much of our unalienated Crown lands should be sold as to pay off the National Debt, was provocative of great interest. Messrs. Watkin, Phillips, Williams, and Meyer argued in favour of this proposal, and Messrs. Panton, Delon, and Stephens, advocated the opposite view. Upon the motion of Mr. W. H. Fairland, the debate was adjourned till Monday next, the 15th instant.

St. Leonards Lodge, I. O. G. T.—The second anniversary of the St. Leonards Lodge of Good Templars was celebrated by a tea meeting and musical entertainment on Thursday evening, in the North Shore School of Arts, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion. There were about 250 persons present, and Mr. Percy Gilbert presided. Select anthems were sung by the choir of the lodge, assisted by lady and gentlemen amateurs. Mr. G. Willington read the annual report, which stated that the lodge had doubled its number of members during the year, and that ninety-eight sisters and brothers had joined it since the formation. Addresses, enforcing the principles of the order, were delivered by the Rev. J. F. Cullen and Messrs. M. M. Campbell and Edward Dowling.

Larrikinism in Woolloomooloo.—A correspondent complains of the prevalence of larrikinism in William-street, and expresses his opinion that additional active police are greatly wanted to protect life and property in that neighbourhood.

The Representation of Fiji at the New South Wales Exhibition.—The *Fiji Argus* of February 12 reports that a meeting of the principal residents of Levuka was held on the 11th ultimo, for the purpose of discussing the above-named project, which had been proposed by the Secretary of the New South Wales Exhibition, in a letter addressed to his Honor Mr. Justice Garrick, who took the chair on this occasion. The proposal was received with enthusiasm by all present, and an executive committee of five was appointed to commence the good work by inviting contributions of produce, &c., to be forwarded to Sydney by the next steamer free of cost, with guarantee of return of all not disposed of at the Exhibition. The committee consists of Messrs. Garrick, Griffiths, Scott, Fisher and Levy; Mr. George Smith acting as secretary, and Mr. Hetherington as treasurer.

When leaving Home for the Summer, the prudent provide themselves with Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam, in order to treat promptly and effectually all attacks of cramp, diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera morbus, &c.—complaints more or less prevalent everywhere at this season of the year. Edward Row and Co., wholesale agents.—Adv.

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ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL VIA SUEZ.

The P. and O. steamer Ellora, with the English mails ex R.M.S. Ceylon, arrived in Port Jackson shortly before 4 p.m. yesterday, after a protracted passage from Melbourne of sixty-eight hours. Our files of papers are to the 22nd January, previous dates via Torres Straits being to the 8th. The Home and Foreign intelligence contained in the various journals is not of a very important character, indeed the most interesting items have been anticipated by the mail per Normanby.

We take the following extracts from various London papers:—

POLITICAL.

The leading topic in political circles is the resignation of Mr. Gladstone of the leadership of the Liberal party. The retirement is dictated to him by his personal views as to the best method of spending the closing years of his life. He promises to give to his successor lawful allegiance, thus holding to the hope that he will still retain his seat. Lord Hartington and Mr. Forster are mentioned in connection with the leadership of the Liberal party in the House of Commons, while it is expected that Lord Granville will represent the party before the country when it shall come into power. The Government Endowed Schools Bill does not find much favour with some of the Scotch members. Colonel Alexander, addressing his constituents upon this subject, remarked that he hoped Mr. Disraeli would not on any future occasion strain the loyalty of his followers by asking them to understand a clause which he could not explain. With reference to the Public Worship Bill, he said that, while he did not sympathise with the Ritualists, he doubted whether the Bill would answer the expectations of its promoters. According to Mr. Stansfeld, who has been addressing the mechanics of Halifax on local self-government, there is an immense unavoidable tendency to centralization in modern days which cannot be directly opposed. Central government constantly grows. Society becomes more complex, and more of government is required, and we are entering upon a democratic period, and democracies lead to centralisation. At this moment the class in this country most ready to invest Government with new powers and functions over individual life and action is the newly-enfranchised working class. It is not possible to swim dead against the stream, nor would there be reason in the wish. The divisions of the nation are no longer mainly local, as they were. The active forces of the nation range themselves more and more under interests and ideas not limited to special localities. At the very time of increased demands upon Government, and an increased force of attraction exercised by the metropolitan and governmental centre over the country at large, there is a falling away of the spirit, of the instinct, of the habit of local public life, and a constant complaint of the difficulty of getting the best men in a locality to take their share of the labour of local government. He regarded this condition of the country and of modern life, he would not say with fear, but with grave apprehension as a difficulty and a danger, which, if we value the maintenance of some of the best elements of our national character, should be seriously studied by all parties in the State. If local self-government is to hold its own against centralization, it must itself be adapted to the times, to enlarge its area for purposes for which any present areas are unnecessarily small, to expand and elevate its functions, to complete and bind it together into one systematic whole, so that each part shall be strengthened and elevated in that it belongs to the whole, and then so to arrange the conditions of imperial supervision and control as to give a sense of real though ordered freedom and responsibility to local governing bodies, even in their relations with the State.

Mr. Forster's observations at Bradford on the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty will be read with interest in the Dominion. The spread of free trade, Mr. Forster contends, is more likely to be promoted, not only between Canada and the United States, but between them both and Great Britain—and Great Britain has surely some right to be considered in the scheme—by the withdrawal of the treaty than by its adoption. Neither Canada nor Great Britain need greatly lament the result which has been brought about independently of either through the jealousy of the American Protectionists. The light duties which had been levied by the United States on Canadian produce had done more harm to the States than to Canada. Canadian fish, timber, and grain were necessary to the people of the States, and the effect of the present tariff is to make them pay higher for these articles. It is not Canada, therefore, which will suffer by the rejection of the treaty. Mr. Forster protests against any influence being used by Englishmen to put obstacles between the trade of Canada and the trade of the United States; but no such influence, so far as we know, has been exercised. He argues, however, that the Government should be urged not to assent to any commercial treaty imposing differential duties in favour of the United States as against Great Britain, and he testifies, of his own experience, that nothing of the kind would be willingly accepted by Canada, the feeling of her people being strongly in favour of the connection with the old country.

THE TIMES AND MR. SAMPSON.

The verdict of the jury in the case of Rubery versus the Times and Mr. Albert Grant (says the *World*) has now been pronounced in favour of the plaintiff as against the journal with £500 damages, but with acquittal as regards Mr. Grant. It is obvious that the *Times* was thoroughly justified in calling the attention of the public to one of the grossest swindles ever sought to be palmed off even upon the American nation; and although the verdict has completely exculpated Mr. Rubery from any participation in the fraud, it was admitted by his counsel that the alleged discovery of a mine of precious stones was, in fact, nothing better than a field previously "salted" or prepared by those who are now proved to have committed this nefarious transaction so skilfully as even to deceive Mr. Rubery, who was himself upon the spot. Although wrong so far as the plaintiff was concerned, the leading journal is entitled to every sympathy for its vigorous endeavours to protect the public. Our comments, however, as may be easily understood by our readers, are more directed to certain matters not immediately in issue in the cause, but nevertheless of paramount importance. It was elicited that Mr. Sampson, the late City editor of the *Times*, and who enjoyed the confidence of that journal for eight-and-twenty years, had been for years in the habit of receiving indirectly from financial magnates in the city *douceurs* in some form or another, not probably so much for advocacy of their projects as for reticence concerning them; and amongst the others from his co-defendant, Mr. Grant. That Mr. Sampson did good service to the public in warning them not to invest in this Western Eldorado is beyond all question. Whether his motive was a personal or a public one is a matter between himself and his conscience. The law has nothing to do with motives; they may be honourable or dishonourable without in any way altering the utility of the act which is their result. It is rare, indeed, that any specific action can be ascribed to one particular cause. Men are complicated animals, neither absolutely good nor absolutely bad. In the noblest deeds there is generally some alloy; in the basest actions often some redeeming trait. In denouncing the diamond swindle, Mr. Sampson was probably actuated by an abstract idea of right; and, at the same time, it is very possible that this abstract idea was quickened into life by a desire to reciprocate the advantages he had received. The fact, indeed, that black-mail was habitually levied on promoters by Mr. Sampson has long been notorious, and we take some credit to ourselves for having been the first to call the attention of the authorities in Printing-house-square to it. They acted with prompt decision, and Mr. Sampson's connection with the newspaper at once ceased. The integrity of the *Times* is above all suspicion. The great power which is wielded by its editor is exercised honourably and fairly. That a subordinate should have abused the confidence which had been reposed in him reflects no stain on the journal. It is not the fault of a gentleman that his butler takes bribes from tradesmen. When he is notified of the fact he turns him off, and replaces him by an honest man. We have frequently pointed out that promoters have to bear the sins of others. Behind the promoter are a number of persons who can mar, if they cannot make, his company; and their opposition has to be bought off with the lion's share of profits. The members of the Stock Exchange have, as we have more than once shown, the power to destroy the credit of a company in its birth—their 'rules and regulations' almost oblige a promoter to expend money in 'making a market,' in creating 'dealings,' and in other devices. The trial which has just been concluded furnishes evidence that a certain member of the Press also has been in the habit of levying a tax upon new companies. It is very evident that financial houses in the city could have derived no more pleasure from paying several thousand pounds annually to Mr. Sampson, than a traveller in Greece from paying freebooters for leave to pass through their country. But they knew that one word from this powerful autocrat of finance might have done their concerns injury, and they have taken good care to prevent that word from being uttered. The Limited Liability Act contemplates the creation of new companies, and a new company can no more be brought into being without a promoter than a child without a mother. To suppose that a promoter will incur risks, and spend both time and money for nothing, is absurd. Provided that there be no erroneous statement in his prospectus, he is not to be blamed if, like any other man of business, his scheme involves a profit to himself. A promoter may be a nuisance and a bishop may be objectionable; but a promoter is not more necessarily open to criticism than a bishop. Both may be useful in their generation; but if the investor is to have fair play, the leeches who, under the cloak of the promoter, prey upon new companies, and by their extortions make the actual cash outlay of "floating" an undertaking so considerable, ought to be hunted down; and we trust that the exposure of Mr. Sampson, and his friends the financial magnates, is only the first step in this direction.

THE CONGREGATIONAL MEMORIAL HALL.

On August 14, 1662, more than two thousand ministers, of the Church of England were ejected from their charges and cast, with their wives and families, helpless, as Locke shows, with indecent haste, on the world, because they could not conscientiously subscribe to the Act of Uniformity. When, as far back as 1861, the Congregational Union of England and Wales resolved to commemorate the event, a fund was raised which ultimately amounted to £250,000. This money was devoted to the erection of new Congregational chapels, the extinction of chapel debts, the establishment of a Pastors' Retiring Fund, and the erection of a Congregational Memorial Hall. This hall was opened to the public on January 18. To the most superficial observer the hall in Farringdon-street is an ornament to the City. The building is of the order known as richly ornamented Gothic. It is built of greystone, varied with red granite. The roof is gable-shaped, flanked with towers. It contains twenty-seven offices, including board room and committee rooms, a large library capable of holding nearly 400 people, and in which already 10,000 volumes are waiting to be placed, and on the third story is a public hall which, with galleries, will accommodate, it is said, twelve hundred people. In this hall a fine painted window has been placed, the gift of Dr. Nathaniel Rogers, of Exeter, representing the departure of the Pilgrim Fathers. A similar stained-glass window will be presented to the library at the expense of Mr. Samuel Morley, M.P., and Mrs. Smith, in memory of the late Rev. George Smith, of Poplar. Altogether some £60,000 have been spent on the place, of which Mr. Tarring is the architect, and Messrs. Jackson and Shaw the builders. As the foundation-stone was laid on the 10th May, 1872, it cannot be said much time has been lost in building and fitting up the hall; yet the opening was anticipated before, and there were some who were sanguine enough to hope that the meetings of the Congregational Union might have been held there last May. Let us enter the building—which we do by means of a flight of steps—which conducts us into a vestibule ornamented with red granite pillars. Below is the basement, devoted to vaults and offices. On the ground floor are the offices of the Chapel Building Fund and the Lewisham School. A double stone staircase leads us to the first floor, on which are the library and boardroom, and the Home Missionary Society, Irish Evangelical Society, &c. The Congregational Union has taken possession of the next floor, and there at the top of all is placed the hall, the top of which is woodwork. Almost all the societies, and colleges, and schools connected with the Congregational body have their offices here. Certainly the place is an immense improvement on the Bloomfield premises, where originally the Union had its head-quarters. The only fear in connection with the new premises is that they are not large enough for the growing requirements of a body advancing every year in numbers and intelligence, and wealth. The hall stands on 900 feet of freehold land, with 84 feet frontage from the main road, and 32 feet to Fleet-lane, having a depth of about 100 feet. The height of the loftiest tower from the ground is somewhere about 160 feet. Undoubtedly the site of the hall is central and convenient. There are railway termini all round.

THE GERMAN FLEET ON THE SPANISH COAST.

It is announced from Berlin that the negotiations with the Madrid Government, not progressing as favourably as was expected, orders have been given to the Admiralty to prepare for sending three corvettes and three more gunboats to the Carlist coast. With the two gunboats already on the Spanish coast, the execution of this order will raise the German squadron in the Bay of Biscay to eight ships, having a total of 50 heavy guns and 6800 horse-power. It is rumoured that the Carlists will not only have to pay the full value of the German brig, the Gustav, which recently stranded through being fired upon by them, but also a fine to Germany, the amount of which has not yet been fixed. Should the indemnity not be paid by a given time, the Spanish ships will open fire on the public buildings and Carlist positions along the coast.

FOUNDERING OF A STEAMER AND LOSS OF TWENTY-FIVE LIVES.

The schooner Leader, from Palermo, arrived at Cardiff on January 11, bringing with her four of the survivors of the Cortes, of London, which foundered in the Bay of Biscay on December 16. The Cortes was a screw steamer of 1000 tons register, and carried a crew of twenty-nine hands. She was commanded by Captain Edward King, London, a young but excellent officer. She was loaded with 1500 tons of steam coal by Messrs. Cory Brothers, of Cardiff, and bound for Aden. According to the statement of Frederick Crose, the steamer left Cardiff on December 14. Everything was fair and well until the next evening, when they were running into the Bay of Biscay. The wind began to rise as the sun went down, and by midnight a terrific gale was blowing. The sea rose to an immense height and broke over the deck, sweeping away all loose tackling. An effort was made to keep her on her course, but the chains of the wheel broke, and she was then blown about by the wind. The water soon swept down the engine-room; the fires were extinguished, owing to the pumps being rendered useless, and the firemen then came on deck. The captain ordered the four survivors into one of the boats, which was let down, and allowed to follow the steamer by a tow-rope. The four men were ordered on no account to leave the vessel, but to remain at hand ready for any emergency. The steamer was quite unmanageable, being rolled and tossed about by the fury of the gale for hours. The men kept in the boat and followed the vessel, the captain hoping that some vessel would come near to render him some assistance. About 10 o'clock on December 16, the tow-rope broke, and the boat went in one direction and the steamer was blown off in another. They watched the steamer at times, when they were on the tops of the waves, and in about an half-an-hour after they left her she turned over and went down. No one left the vessel after they did, as the sea swept away boats and everything else, and the captain and twenty-four men went down with her. For some hours they were thrown about the Bay of Biscay expecting every moment to be capsized, but the Osco, a barque belonging to Prince Edward's Island, espied them and bore down to the boat and took them on board. The Osco was bound for the East Indies, but in the Mediterranean she hailed a French steamer bound for Marseilles, and transferred the survivors to that vessel. The French ship overhauled the Leader when near Gibraltar, and she took on board the survivors and by her they were landed at Cardiff. The survivors are quite certain they saw the ill-fated steamer go down. She was a splendid vessel, fitted up with everything to ensure the safety of those on board. The men attribute her loss to the water getting into the engine-room and rendering her engines useless, and not entirely to the breaking of the chains of the wheel.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.—The action of the House of Assembly, in vetoing the Ministerial proposal on the subject of a Second Chamber, has brought matters to a most ridiculous pass. On the one hand the President has no legal power to dismiss the Assembly and appeal to the people, and on the other the Assembly cannot dismiss him, for he is a fixture until the Septennate expires. The Assembly pretend that they cannot discuss the Constitutional Bills until they know the nature of the Government to which these bills are to be applied; and that therefore, the consideration of these measures must be put off until it is settled whether the Government is to be Republican or Monarchical. They do not even hint at an Imperial succession; and yet, from all appearances this is more imminent than any of the trio. Thus it will be seen that the Assembly has created an authority in the person of the President, but that it refuses to invest that authority with the necessary elements of sound government. The position, therefore, is one of an abnormal character, and can only be explained by assuming that the Assembly is of opinion that the President does not represent a Government such as is ultimately contemplated, and that he is thus powerless to initiate laws in the interest of those he is called upon to govern. In the Assembly on January 21 there was a discussion upon the Constitutional Bill of M. de Ventavon. This measure confirms Marshal MacMahon in power, establishes Ministerial responsibility, creates a Second Chamber, invests Marshal MacMahon with the right of dissolution, and provides that at the end of the Septennate, the two Chambers shall decide upon the course to be pursued. A good deal of interest was manifested in the discussion, and the House was well filled. M. de Ventavon, who opened the debate, declared that it was impossible to establish a definite Government in consequence of the divisions among parties, and that those divisions would only be perpetuated by a dissolution. It was, therefore, necessary to remain satisfied with the present provisional state of things, and make the best of it. This speech met with frequent interruptions from all parts of the House. The interruptions continued during the speeches made by other members, especially when M. Caryon Latour, of the Extreme Right, after proposing that the Assembly should not pass to the second reading of the Constitutional Bills, violently attacked the Republic and the Empire, and urged the restoration of the Monarchy. Ultimately the debate was adjourned.

GERMANY.—The Landsturm Bill has been read a second time in the German Parliament. The Imperial Bill for the civil registration of births, marriages, and deaths will be shortly introduced. It will be remembered that a bill bearing a similar title was passed by the Parliament in 1874, and thrown out by the Federal Council, owing to certain imperfections in the details of the scheme. The new measure is far more comprehensive and thoroughgoing than its predecessor, for whereas the latter was only partially applicable, those States which were already in possession of an analogous system of civil registration being exempted from many of its provisions, the present is, strictly speaking, a measure of unity, being applicable alike throughout the length and breadth of the German Empire. We gather from official statements that in 1876 Germany will be able to bring into the field at any point of her frontier, on twelve days' notice, no less than sixteen complete *corps d'armée* of 40,000 men each, armed with the latest perfected weapons. The action of Germany in thus strengthening her position has caused alarm in certain quarters, and there are those who argue that it forebodes a continental war at no distant period, with the object of still further extending the German frontiers.

SPAIN.—The policy of the Restoration is eminently liberal. The King will do nothing without the Cortes, and will wait their constitutional sanction before undertaking measures of necessary reform. Don Carlos has issued a proclamation in which he says that the Revolution absurdly seeks, by proclaiming a Prince of his family as King of Spain, to reconcile itself with the Monarchy and the Legitimacy. He declares that he is the sole representative of the Monarchy in Spain, and therefore rejected with sovereign contempt the proposals which the Revolutionists of September dared to make to him before carrying out their plans. He contemplates with profound sorrow the attitude of his cousin, who, with the inexperience of youth, consents to be the instrument of men who expelled him and his mother from Spain. Don Carlos adds that the proclamation, instead of closing against him the gates of Madrid, opens to him a way to the regeneration of the country, and that he will crush the Revolution, whether it shows the savage ferocity of shameless impiety or shelters itself beneath the cloak of pretended piety. The King is now on his way to the North to undertake operations against the Carlists. To bring about that peace which he has promised he must first stamp out the Carlist movement. Advices have been received in Madrid, according to which forty-seven Carlist officers have notified to the Spanish Consul at Bayonne their adhesion to King Alfonso XII. From Santander we learn that the Carlist General Palacios, who recently seized and detained an Englishman on pretext of debt, has presented himself to the Government authorities, with his two sons and some Carlist officers, and has asked to be amnestied. It is said that the Carlists are now enrolling youths of seventeen in their ranks.

RUSSIA.—The question of constructing a large harbour on the Eastern shore of the Black Sea has again been brought prominently forward in connection with the line of Rostoff-Vladicaucase. It has been determined that a branch of this railway shall be conducted to some convenient point on the Black Sea, and four different localities, Anapa, Novo Rossisk, Gelendjik, and Tanapse, are contending for the preference. The place finally selected is to be transformed into a splendid commercial harbour, with all the necessary docks and appliances of a great port. There is some talk at St. Petersburg of developing the great coal-fields of the Don by means of railways. Calculations are published attempting to prove that the reduction of prices consequent on the opening of the proposed lines would enable the Donetz coal not only to drive away all foreign competitors from the shores of the Black Sea and the Bosphorus, but even from Egypt and the ports of the Mediterranean.

TURKEY.—More Krupp guns are to be manufactured for the Turkish Government. It is said that 500 of these guns have been ordered at a cost of upwards of a million sterling. The largest, which is 14 inches in diameter, and cost £25,000, has been presented by Herr Krupp to the Sultan, and the latter has in return conferred upon him the Order of the Medjidie of the Second Class. This and the other large guns are to be used in the forts on the Bosphorus on the side of the Black Sea. Much anxiety prevails at Constantinople at the prospect of war between Turkey and Montenegro, which seems imminent. The representatives of the several powers at the Porte are urging the Turkish Government to accept the proposals of the Prince of Montenegro. The Prince personally is pacifically inclined. He urges the dismissal of the Grand Vizier in order to prevent a war.

AMERICA.

THE KING OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

His Majesty the King of the Sandwich Islands is reported to have said that he liked America immensely; but he should imagine the people were not accustomed to the presence of royalty. A letter from New York says that—"From the day of his landing in San Francisco until he found refuge in his hotel bedroom at Washington he has been the object of a curiosity that could not always be kept within the bounds of decorum. There is no particular reason why anybody should care about the Hawaiian monarch here, and, though there is a widespread desire to see what he is like, I am sorry to say that it displays itself less by cordiality than impertinence. The king is said to be the son of a shipwrecked Yankee sailor who married a Kanaka princess. He is described as a quiet, kindly, patriotic gentleman of good parts and fair education, who sincerely desires to improve his little country, and is not averse to study. He shows himself decidedly averse to the American scheme for obtaining a naval station at Pearl River, near Honolulu, to which his good-natured predecessor was ready to agree; but he has always cultivated the friendship of this Government. He made a tour of his archipelago in a vessel of the American navy, and the same ship brought him with due ceremony to San Francisco."

THE TROUBLES IN THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

The Louisiana Legislature met on January 4, at New Orleans, at noon, and the State troubles broke out afresh. After some squabbling General de Trobriand, of the United States army, appeared in the hall with twenty soldiers. He read two letters addressed to him by Governor Kellogg, one stating that an illegal body was sitting there, and the other requesting him to effect the ejection of those members who had not been returned as duly elected, but who had taken their seats. This, after some confusion, was done, and the military force then installed, as Clerk of the House, Vigers, a Republican against which the Speaker protested. Vigers took up his station protected by soldiers, whereupon the Speaker protested against these illegal acts of the military force, and declared that Louisiana had ceased to be a Sovereign State, and had no longer the Republican form of Government, and he called upon all representatives to retire with him from before this show of arms. The Speaker, followed by the entire Conservative party, marched out of the building, and went to 71, St. Louis-street, cheered by a vast crowd who followed them. At that place they reorganized themselves as the House of Representatives, and adjourned to meet the next day at noon. Addresses were made to the crowd in the streets counselling order in the State. The Republicans' House then organized their Assembly; fifty-three answered, but the roll-call clerk declaring fifty-five to be present, they elected Hahn as Speaker. A member protested against the presence of the Government troops, who, after disregarding all former protests, now, at this protest, immediately left the hall. The Republican House then adjourned. Intense excitement prevailed throughout the city, but order was preserved. General Sheridan has taken command of the military force, he being superior in rank to General Emory. Louisiana thus has a double Legislature.

President Grant has sent a Message to the United States Senate in reply to its resolution asking for information respecting recent events in Louisiana. The Message maintains that, although frauds were practised during the late elections, Mr. Kellogg has more right on his side than his competitor, Mr. McEnery. With respect to the intervention of the military in the Louisiana Legislature, the President says he was not aware that orders had been given until they were carried out. The troops, at the request of the Governor, were allowed to render aid, enforce the laws, avert bloodshed, and prevent the execution of a premeditated plan for deposing Mr. Kellogg and revolutionising the State. General Sheridan was free from party motives, and acted according to his honest convictions. In conclusion, the President asks Congress to make his duties clear to him, and declares that he will discharge them according to the spirit and letter of the law without fear or favour.

Indignation meetings, to protest against the intervention of the military in the Louisiana Legislature have been held at New York and St. Louis. The former was presided over by the Mayor, and Mr. Evarts, in his speech, expressed a hope that the Republican party would disavow the action of the Executive. The Pennsylvania House of Representatives has also protested. It is stated that Mr. Secretary Fish disapproves the President's action in Louisiana, and will resign if it be persisted in. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster-General also disapprove of the President's policy. Changes in the Cabinet are probable. The Republicans in Congress are still disposed to sustain the President; but the angry feeling throughout the country continues to gain strength. President Grant alleges that he was unaware of orders having been given for military intervention in the Legislature until they were carried out, but he considers that the circumstances of Louisiana exempts the military from any charge of intentional wrong. He asks Congress to make his duty perfectly clear to him.

THE PACIFIC MAIL SCANDAL.

A very disgraceful political scandal has been developed at Washington. In 1872 the Pacific Mail Steamship Company of New York—the company which has recently sustained a severe loss by the burning of their steamship Japan—obtained from Congress a subsidy of 5,000,000 dollars, 500,000 dollars a year for ten years. It now turns out that the company gave to a Mr. R. B. Irwin the sum of 750,000 dollars, to be used in Washington to secure the passage of the bill granting this subsidy. This money was paid to Mr. Irwin in cheques signed by the president of the company, Mr. Stockwell, for 100,000 dollars, 110,000 dollars, 40,000 dollars, and five others for 100,000 dollars each. An investigation into the matter is now being conducted before the House Committee of Ways and Means, and Mr. Irwin has been examined as a witness. He frankly confessed that he had received the money, and declared that he had expended it for the purpose for which it was given; but when he was asked to whom he had paid it he flatly refused to answer. Every one believes that he paid it to members of Congress. It is even insinuated that some of it went to still higher quarters, but Mr. Irwin remains firm in his refusal to throw any light upon the matter. He will probably be committed to prison for contempt, but his detention can last no longer than the present session of Congress, and for that he will probably care but little.

INDIA.

We extract the following intelligence from Indian journals to the 11th February:—

Scindiah's excuse to avoid sitting on the Gackwar Commission is (says the *Madras Times*) Scriptural, but unsatisfactory. He first accepted the invitation, which Holkar stoutly declined, but afterwards—thinking better of it, no doubt—he made his marriage a plea for absence. The relations of this wily prince with the British Government of late have not been of a character to assure us of his sincerity. The Nana episode is so very suspicious in many ways that it might be readily supposed that either Scindiah or those about him planned that pretty little farce, for the purpose, perhaps, of distracting Imperial attention from the projected meeting of the chiefs of the old Mahratta Power, with a view to—who can say what?

On the 4th February the Maharajah of Travancore had an interview with the Viceroy. His Excellency expressed to the Maharajah his surprise that a report had appeared in the Press to the effect that serious complaints had been made by the Government of India of the Administration of Travancore. He assured the Maharajah that there was no foundation for the report. Everything he had heard of the administration of Travancore was most satisfactory.

The *Madras Times* hears that Sir Garnet Wolseley was offered the Chief Command at Madras on the next vacancy, and that he declined the appointment.

The total length of railways in India open on the 30th June last (says the *Madras Standard*) was 5832 miles. During the half-year ending on that date the train mileage run was 10,307,746; the gross earnings were 50,851,098 rupees; the expenses amounted to 22,579,788 rupees; and the net earnings were 28,271,310 rupees. The *Madras Times* has reason to believe that the military authorities, both in India and England, are busy maturing a reorganization scheme of some sort for the Native Army of India, and that it was in connection with this matter that Lord Napier of Magdala was asked to prolong his stay in India for one, two, or three years, as might be necessary. The nature of the scheme under discussion is, for the present, carefully guarded as a State secret.

Satisfactory reports continue to be received from Baroda. Sir Lewis Pelly has surmounted the first difficulty of his administration—that of an empty treasury. When he took charge he found a balance of two thousand rupees in the State coffers. Since the Gackwar's arrest his successor has collected sixty-five lakhs of rupees—two-thirds of which were concealed in the palace, and more money is still being collected.

The Baroda crisis, as it possesses greater local interest, has quite eclipsed the one in Afghanistan. But the indefatigable *quidnuncs* of Cabul are still adding to the store of information and private conversations in the Ameer's palace which are supplied to some of our northern contemporaries. A servant of Sirdar Yakoob Khan has kindly communicated the following report of a conversation between the Sirdar and his sister:—"Sister, I am really sorry to find that my father, the Ameer, has caused a great disturbance in Afghanistan. It will be a very difficult task to suppress it.' 'It is all on account of your misunderstanding, brother,' replied the girl. 'It is not my misunderstanding, sister,' rejoined Sirdar Yakoob Khan, 'there are the doings of my mother, (meaning the mother of Sirdar Ubdoolla Jan) who for the sake of her son Ubdoolla Jan has put up the Ameer to cause differences.' 'Never mind, brother,' said the sister, 'calm yourself, and write to Ayoob Khan to come to Cabul and ask our father's pardon.' 'It is now impossible,' replied Yakoob Khan, 'because if I write to him he will not believe me.'" Sirdar Ayoob Khan is preparing to resist the force sent against Herat by the Ameer. Troops are volunteering from all places to aid him. They maintain themselves from their own resources, and are serving the Sirdar faithfully. They meditate surrounding the Ameer's troops from all sides, and are posting troops at different places on the roads. The letters which the Ameer sent to the chiefs and officers of Herat, asking them to assist the troops sent from Cabul to fight Sirdar Ayoob Khan have been intercepted and brought by them to the Sirdar in order to prove themselves faithful.

CHINA.

(From the Overland Report.)

The Right Rev. the Bishop of Victoria has resolved on the resuscitation of St. Paul's College, and to this end recently invited a number of former pupils to a conference on the subject. His lordship stated that he wished to start with six theological students. The pupils offered to devote the surplus money from the Bishop Smith's Memorial Fund to the promotion of this design.

The departure from Canton of the Venerable Archdeacon Gray, M.A., for England, called forth from the residents many expressions of regret. On the 11th instant, a testimonial of plate, accompanied by three addresses, was presented to the reverend gentleman at a meeting at the Concordia Hall, Shameen. Sir Brooke Robertson presided, and most of the foreign community were present. The Venerable Archdeacon, who has laboured in China for twenty-two years, possesses the esteem and respect of the people of Hongkong equally with that of the Canton residents.

The telegraph line to Amoy is progressing satisfactorily, and about thirty-five miles of wire has been laid. The country people are everywhere civil and friendly to the company's *employes*. It is satisfactory to know that the Tsung-li-Yamen have at last accorded permission to the Viceroy to give his official sanction to the work if he approves of it.

240 photographs of the transit of Venus were obtained at Peking by the various foreign astronomers.

A fire, supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion, broke out in the sailroom of H.M.S. Curlew at Shanghai) on the 11th instant. Efficient help being at hand, the flames were extinguished, and little damage was done.

The Danish Envoy's audience is put off till April.

Captain Warsaw, late of the ill-fated P.M.S.S. Japan, was presented with an address, signed by the leading mercantile firms, prior to his departure for San Francisco, expressive of sympathy and confidence.

The Chinese have sent a deputation to the Governor to protest against the proposed registration of householders. Mr. Hoyllar, Q.C., has also addressed a forcibly-worded letter to the Colonial Secretary protesting against the passing of the bill.

JAPAN.

An enormous cuttlefish, the body of which measured 12 feet in length, was recently captured off Yokohama.

Mr. Consul Annesley's infliction of a fine upon Messrs. Helmann and Valentine for contempt of Court has been overruled by Sir Edmund Hornby. The money has been returned, with an apology, for the mistaken view of the law taken by the Consul.

The iron steamship Berlin (native) was totally destroyed by fire on the 24th December. All the crew and passengers are reported as saved.

Recently corporal punishment has been inflicted on a batch of prisoners outside of the gate of the Hiogo prison. Each prisoner, as his turn came, laid face downward on a rough mat while an assistant held the ancles and pressed the heels outwards, in which position, it seems, that the person undergoing punishment is unable to move. Armed with a short corded stick, an official placed on the right showered down a quick succession of blows, the stick obtaining increased impetus by making it describe a circle. Each blow was delivered on the far buttock, the point of the stick reaching to the outward part of the thigh. Half the number awarded having been given the stick was tossed to an official on the other side, a left-handed man, who proceeded to work in the manner described. During the brief interval those who awarded it were allowed a mouthful of water. The blows gave the skin an appearance of being chalked; blood in one instance having been drawn. If the cries of the sufferers were to be believed, the floggings had the desired effect, for, from the word "go" until the presiding officer uttered the number which declared the last blow to have been given, seventy in most instances, the prisoners incessantly howled *itai, itai!* A large number of people, females as well as males, assembled to witness the sight; the executioners seemed to enjoy the work amazingly; the prisoners while under the rod were asked 'how they liked their shampooing?' or, as they shuffled away in agony, informed that they were imitating the gait of young coquettes. These remarks were relished by the crowd, an utter callousness to human suffering was exhibited by all; the prisoners were perfectly naked, and the sight the most repulsive and demoralising that we ever remember having witnessed in Japan.

The *Japan Mail* publishes a translation from a native journal of a very interesting paper on Saghalien. In 1861, the Shogun's Government dispatched the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs to the Russian Capital to discuss the boundary question, and demand the fulfilment of the Treaty. "The Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, however, perfectly aware that the Japanese had a vice of making proposals and of disregarding real results, and dissatisfied with their having broken the treaty (this is plain-spoken for Japanese writing!) would not listen to him, and, after repeated conferences, a treaty of joint occupation was signed, by which it was arranged that Japanese and Russian subjects might colonise in common, without throwing obstacles in each other's way. This was the origin of the actually existing joint occupation." Troubles still arise, however, and the writer under notice recommends the total cession of the island to Russia, in exchange for some territory or island more profitable to Japan. We shall therefore doubtless learn some day that Russia has again "rectified her boundaries" Manchuriaward.

MAURITIUS.

(From the Commercial Gazette, January 7.)

On the whole, the canes for next crop present a healthy and promising appearance, and if we are spared any untoward eventualities we may hope to bring to market next season produce equal in quality to the average of the last six years. With respect to the present crop it is fast approaching its close, very few acres remaining to be cut, and the majority of the mills being engaged in working up syrups. Recently, an idea has gained ground that the total of the crop will be larger than was estimated at the date of our last report, and well-informed persons now hope the out-turn of our staple will equal from 77,000 to 80,000 tons.

There is next to nothing political to report. His Excellency Sir Arthur Phayre was sworn in as Governor on the 31st ultimo, has presided over a meeting of the Bible Auxiliary Society, visited several of the public institutions of the colony, and will go to Mahebourg on Saturday to be present at the uncovering of the monument in memory of the brave fishermen who lost their lives in an attempt to save the crew of the barque Crysolite, which was wrecked in the fearful hurricane of March last. Fifty copies of Sir Penrose Julyan's report on the Civil Service have been received, but no word of its contents has as yet transpired. His Excellency has not given any inkling as to the policy on which he intends to govern the colony, but the community await patiently and trustfully for information upon this point.

In our last month's issue we inserted a copy of the Secretary of State's reply to the petition addressed to her Majesty the Queen by the members of the Anglican Church in the colony, praying for the restoration of Royal Letters Patent to their Bishop; and also reported the passing of an ordinance by the Legislative Council to confer upon the Bishop the right to exercise supervision and jurisdiction over the clergy of that communion, and make provision for the vesting and management of Church property. In the despatch above mentioned, Lord Carnarvon endorses the decision arrived at by his predecessor, to the effect that such an ordinance would answer the purposes for which the restoration of Letters Patent was desired. We have already given expression to whatever doubts we felt as to the probability of its proving in practice fully able to meet the requirements of the case; whether any just ground for such doubts exists or not is a question for time to determine. Meanwhile, the clergy and laity of the Anglican Church appear disposed to accept the new legislation as the best substitute for what they have asked for and been refused.

The only fresh news as regards the transit of Venus that has reached us is that, at Rodrigues, it was most satisfactorily observed, the following being the report:—"Observations a complete success at ingress and egress, each phenomenon observed in three parts of the island." The Dutch expedition at Reunion had not equal good fortune. The two first contacts were not seen owing to the cloudiness of the sky, and the photographic apparatus worked with difficulty, so that only uncertain specimens of this new means of observation were obtained.

One correspondent writes on the 8th January:—

"Things are just beginning to run in their usual groove again after the New Year's holidays. The manufacture of sugar for this crop may now be said to be over, and the result of the yield, notwithstanding the high prices which have ruled, is more unsatisfactory than was anticipated. It seems likely that the colony will prove to be a loser of about a million sterling by the hurricane of March last. The financial embarrassment which has existed throughout the colony during the past few months is declining, and if we get over the month of March without a cyclone, everything will begin to wear a more cheerful appearance again. January and February are the months during which hurricanes are most prevalent here, and every one is now on the look-out for the slightest change in the weather which might be the forerunner of a storm.

"The past few weeks have not been productive of much in the way of colonial politics. The Legislative Council has been occupied principally with the finances for the year, which fortunately warrant the Government doing without extra taxation.

"The principal matters for the consideration of the Council during the year will be the extension of our two short lines of railways, forest planting and preservation, and the legislative action which may be rendered necessary owing to an extensive system of irrigation which it is proposed to establish here for the purpose of bringing into use a large extent of land in the Black River district, which has for years past been of no value for cane planting owing to the droughts to which it has been subject.

"Our races will take place in August next, and a motion has lately been made at the annual meeting of the turf club, which will make them of more interest to persons interested in racing in the different colonies. It is proposed to allow the principal prize of the meeting, the Maiden Plate, to be run for by Australian and Cape horses only, English thoroughbreds which have of late years carried off all the prizes being prevented from competing."

THE STRAITS SETTLEMENT.

(From the Overland Times.)

The Sultan of Perak, following in the wake of the Sultan of Salangore, has issued a general proclamation inviting people to come and settle in his territory and develop its agricultural and mineral resources, under the protection of the British Resident. Land is offered free of cost or taxes for three years, and minerals may be worked according to the laws and customs of the country—presumably on paying a royalty of one-tenth of the produce. Recently, the present and ex-Sultan have formally met and amicably adjusted their difference, and great feasts were held in honour of the reconciliation, which drew together a large concourse of the chiefs and people. The Resident (Mr. Birch, our late Colonial Secretary), deeming the presence of a British man-of-war at such a time desirable, to further the maintenance of good relations between the British and native Governments and at the same time strengthen his influence over the people, asked that a vessel might be sent for that purpose.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Clarke visited his Highness the Maharajah of Johore, at his residence at Tanjong Putri, where they were most hospitably entertained. The Maharajah is endeavouring to develop the resources of his country, which is rapidly increasing in importance and prosperity, and its revenues steadily augmenting.

At the annual general meeting of the Singapore Chamber of Commerce, held at the Exchange Rooms, the commission for landing, storing, and re-shipping cargoes of vessels coming into this port in distress was by resolution fixed at 1 per cent. for valuable cargoes such as tea, and 2½ per cent. for less valuable cargoes such as sugar, rice, or Singapore cargo. It was also resolved to authorise a charge of 1 per cent. for investing moneys on mortgage or other securities.

ACHEEN.

The *Penang Gazette* says that recent events at Acheen have proved that we were correct in stating that Colonel Pel, the present commander of the Dutch forces at Acheen, would probably follow a vigorous policy and attack the Achinese in their strongholds. On the 31st December an attack was directed against Longbattah, where the Achinese have been concentrating their forces, they having made the most strenuous endeavours to fortify the place, in order to be able to resist the attacks of the Dutch. The majority of the Achinese leading fighting men were present at the engagement, and notwithstanding they offered a determined resistance, the attack was completely successful.

The Dutch captured eight stockades and several pieces of cannon, and if this "coup" is only rapidly followed up by other victories of an equally telling nature, we may soon hope to see the termination of the war. The loss of the Dutch amounted to about 20 killed and 60 wounded, whereas the Achinese loss in killed exceeded 170; the number of their wounded cannot be estimated, but must have been very considerable.

On the 4th January South Longbatta was taken possession of by the Dutch with the trifling loss of a few wounded. Nevertheless we hear that bodies of Achinese still harass the Dutch outposts. The health of the troops was slightly improving, and we are credibly informed that negotiations are pending with the important State Pedir (adjacent to Acheen Proper), hitherto considered to be one of the most hostile States.

DISTURBANCES AT BANKOK.

Information was received at Singapore, on the 5th instant, that serious disturbances had broken out at Bangkok, and, in the absence of reliable information, much anxiety was occasioned by the report. It was at first supposed that what is called the Old Siam party, of which the Prime Minister and ex-Regent is the principal leader, had risen up in rebellion against the King, who, as the representative of Young Siam, is abolishing many old customs and introducing great social reforms throughout the country. H.M.S. Hart, at present stationed at Singapore, was at first ordered to proceed to Bangkok to protect British interests, but a later telegram announced that a gunboat would be dispatched from Hongkong. On the 10th instant, two steamers arrived at Singapore from Bangkok, bringing details of the affair, which proved to be of a very different nature from that first reported. The son of the late Second King of Siam had, it appears, assembled his retainers in considerable force in his palace, and it was supposed contemplated entering the King's palace and placing himself upon the throne by a *coup de main*. The King's body guard of 500 nobles, and the available forces in the capital, were at once assembled to protect him, and the Prime Minister, who had gone into the country, hastily returned to the King's support. The prince who is commonly but erroneously styled Second King—having never been elevated to that rank—took refuge in the British Consulate, where he was still at last advices. It is of course impossible, before hearing both sides of the story, to form a correct opinion as to the propriety of the Consul's action in the matter, but we understand the Siamese are indignant at his interposition. At last advices all danger of an outbreak was believed to have passed.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The following English telegraphic news is taken from the *Ceylon Observer*:—

London, January 25.

An address from the Manchester Chamber of Commerce has been presented to the Marquis of Salisbury, who, in replying, complimented the Duke of Argyll on his policy, which his Lordship said he would be glad to continue, and that there would never be any break of gauge sanctioned by the Government of India. He bore testimony to the splendid services which the Indian Government officers had rendered their country in preventing disaster from the famine in Bengal. He believed the financial future of India depended upon the due development of railways, and it was gratifying to find native princes desirous to co-operate with the Government in this direction.

With respect to the duties on cotton goods his lordship said he had strong conviction these ought to go, and was satisfied that the interests of India and Manchester were identical, and that development of manufactures which might be legitimately expected to flourish in India was prevented by withholding English capital.

Paris, January 31.

The vote of the Assembly on Saturday last provides for the election of the President by the plurality of votes of the deputies and senators combined. The President is eligible for re-election after seven years.

London, February 5.

In the House of Commons last night, Lord George Hamilton, replying to Mr. Anderson, said that Major Boyd reported that legislation was necessary on the subject of the long hours women and children were subjected to while working in Indian factories, and that the Indian department was seriously considering this question.

The Kings and Chiefs on the Gold Coast have memorialised the Queen against the immediate emancipation of slaves.

British exports for January amount to £17,000,000 showing a decrease of £2,500,000. Imports for the same month amount to £32,375,000.

London, February 6.

Mr. Hardy announced a bill to amend the laws relating to regimental exchanges.

Mr. Richard Garth, Q.C., has accepted the Chief Justiceship of Bengal, vice Sir Richard Couch, resigned.

London, February 9.

Mr. Hardy's bill to amend the law relating to regimental exchanges is the same as was introduced last session. Mr. Trevelyan, Mr. Hayter, and Mr. Anderson have condemned the motion as reactionary. The House of Commons have, however, agreed to a motion of Lord George Hamilton's, to form a select committee to inquire into the working of Lord Cranborne's compensation scheme of 1866, and to report upon the expediency of insisting upon the deductions from the bona fide claims of the officers referred to in the address of the House adopted on 28th June, 1870.

Paris, February 9.

At the elections for the department of Seine et Oise and Cotes du Nord, the Republican candidates have succeeded in obtaining majorities over the Bonapartists.

Madrid, February 9.

The advances of the Royal troops against Estella have been checked and operations suspended.

Washington, February 10.

The Committee of Ways and Means in Congress has agreed upon the draft of a tariff for taxing cotton, woollen manufactures, iron, steel, and sugar, but leaving tea and coffee untaxed.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—The remarkable remedial powers of Dr. de Jongh's Oil in the treatment of Infantile Wasting have been the subject of favourable comment from numerous medical men. Amongst these, Dr. Savory King, Physician to the Metropolitan Free Hospital, observes—"I can very conscientiously testify to the superior qualities of Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil. I have employed it with great advantage in cases of mesenteric and pulmonary tubercle, and in the strophic diseases of children." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London.—ADV.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10.

SITTINGS IN BANCO.

BEFORE Sir JAMES MARTIN (Chief Justice), Mr. Justice HARGRAVE, and Mr. Justice FAUCETT.

EX PARTE SEMPILL—PROHIBITION.

Mr. Butler, Q.C., and Mr. Davis, instructed by Messrs. Allen, Bowden, and Allen, moved to make absolute a rule nisi granted last term calling upon the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates to show cause why a writ of prohibition should not issue to restrain him from further proceeding in respect of a certain order made in the insolvent estate of Wilkinson, Brothers. The order complained of disallowed and directed the repayment by Mr. Sempill of two sums of £19 11s. 6d., retained as commission, and £38 13s. 7d. paid as costs.

The facts as they appear by the affidavits are briefly as follows:—In September last Mr. Sempill, who had been appointed official assignee of the insolvent estate of Wilkinson, Brothers, filed, with the Registrar, a second plan of distribution and a second account current in that estate. The plan and account were audited and certified by the Registrar. After several adjournments the plan and account came before the Chief Commissioner for confirmation on the 8th of October. No creditors had filed any objections nor did they object at the time. The Chief Commissioner reserved judgment. On the 15th of October an order was made directing the official assignee to procure the taxation of the costs in the estate, and call a special meeting of creditors to consider the plan and account, and giving Mr. Sempill leave to state on affidavit any reasons entitling him to commission. The meeting was duly called, but no creditors attended. On November 30 a renewed motion was made by Mr. Sempill for the confirmation of the plan and account. The Chief Commissioner, after asking if there were any creditors in attendance desirous of objecting, reserved his decision, and delivered judgment on the 8th of December, making the order complained of. The creditors had previously authorised Mr. Sempill to incur costs to the extent of £300. He had paid £338 13s. 7d. to Messrs. Allen, Bowden, and Allen, as costs; and it was the surplus, over £300, which was disallowed. The sum of £19 11s. 6d. was retained by Mr. Sempill, under the 51st section of the first Insolvency Act, as "a reasonable compensation for his care and diligence." That section however provided that such reasonable compensation should be assessed by the Chief Commissioner, and no such assessment had ever been made.

The grounds taken for this application were 1st, that the Chief Commissioner had no power under the Act 5 Victoria, No. 17, or any other Act, to make any order other than an order confirming the plan of distribution, inasmuch as neither the insolvent nor any party interested had entered any objection to the same in writing with the Chief Commissioner, nor had any such person called upon Mr. Sempill to show cause why the plan should not be altered and amended; and 2, that the order is illegal, inasmuch as it has the effect of a judgment against Mr. Sempill personally, and was made without any summons or rule to show cause, and without affording Mr. Sempill any opportunities of defending himself against such judgment. The 89th and 90th sections of the first Insolvency Act (5 Vict. No. 17), by which the insolvent or any party interested, or any creditor conceiving himself aggrieved by the plan of distribution, might enter an objection in writing with the Chief Commissioner, and was bound to call upon the trustees (for whom the official assignee was substituted by a later Act) to show cause why the plan should not be altered or amended, were relied upon for the applicant.

Mr. Butler objected that Mr. M. H. Stephen, who was instructed by Messrs. Want and Johnson to appear for the Union Bank of Australia, the largest creditor in Wilkinson, Brothers' estate, could not be heard. None of the creditors had objected to the plan of distribution or the account before the Chief Commissioner, though an opportunity was given them of doing so, or had taken the steps prescribed by the Act, and it was too late now for them to object. Mr. Stephen contended that the Bank was a party interested in the matter now before the Court, and had a right to appear. If the order of the Chief Commissioner were set aside by the Court, the interests of the creditors would be affected, inasmuch as money would be retained by Mr. Sempill which would otherwise be divided amongst them.

Their HONORS decided that Mr. Stephen could not be heard. Creditors had no *locus standi* not having filed objections in writing as directed by the 90th section before referred to.

Sir William Manning, Q.C., said that he appeared for the Chief Commissioner not in the character of a party, but out of respect to the Court, for the purpose of putting the Court in full possession of the facts, and also of protecting his jurisdiction as he was bound to do. There was a preliminary objection to this application, which was for a writ of prohibition. That writ would only go against an inferior Court. But the effect of the 1st section of the Act 38 Vict. No. 1, passed last year, was to make the jurisdiction of the Chief Commissioner the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in Insolvency, and to make his Court a Superior Court. Under that Act the Chief Commissioner was in a similar position to the Primary Judge in Equity, and exercised the whole of the original insolvency jurisdiction of the Court.

Their Honors decided on the authority of the case *ex parte Frost* 10 Sup. Ct. Rep., to deal with the subject matter of the application.

Mr. Sempill's affidavit was then read, and Sir W. Manning claimed that an affidavit made by Mr. J. W. Johnson should be read for the Chief Commissioner. Mr. Butler [illegible] attorney for the Union Bank, and on its behalf, and that as the Court had decided that the Bank could not be heard by counsel, an affidavit by their attorney should not be allowed to be read.

The Court held that the affidavit not having been filed on behalf of the respondent, could not be used by him, but that it was competent to Sir W. Manning to file it himself and then use it, as it was properly intituled and sworn. The affidavit was then read without further objection.

The application was then argued on Tuesday afternoon and yesterday. The arguments sufficiently appear from the following judgments:—

The CHIEF JUSTICE: By the original Insolvency Act (5th Vict. No. 17) some things were authorised to be done by the Chief Commissioner and others by this Court or a Judge. By an Act passed many years later (25 Vict. No. 8) it was provided that the Commissioner sitting in Insolvency should have power to do some acts which could before have been done only by the Court or a Judge. This jurisdiction was limited to certain matters specified in the 4th section of that Act, amongst others the approval of accounts and the confirmation of plans of distribution. By the 6th section of the same Act the official assignees were placed under the control of the Commissioner, and it was provided that if at any time it should appear to the Commissioner that an official assignee had improperly or unnecessarily incurred costs in any matter affecting an insolvent estate, he might disallow the costs. Then there is a recent Act (38 Vict. No. 1), an Act of a very peculiar character, creating a jurisdiction unlike anything I know of. By the 1st section it is enacted that "The insolvency jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, or of a Judge thereof, shall continue to be exercised as a superior Court of Record of Law and Equity." By this we must understand that the powers which continue to be exercised are the powers conferred by the Act 25 Victoria No. 8. But not only is the increased authority continued, but still larger powers are given to the Commissioner. But the question arises in what way the powers so given are to be exercised by him. The Act says, "for and on behalf of the Supreme Court or a Judge thereof." It is difficult to understand this expression "for and on behalf." A Judge can act on behalf of the Court—his acts are the acts of the Court; but the Act does not make the Commissioner a Judge. Is it an independent and inferior jurisdiction, or is it a jurisdiction similar to that of a Judge in Chambers? The thing is altogether peculiar. However, as to the powers of the Commissioner, it is clear that he has power to deal with the approval of the account, that the official assignees are placed under his control, and that he can disallow costs improperly incurred. Then, in the 51st section of the first Insolvency Act provision is made for the remuneration of the official assignees (then called trustees). I have no doubt that an assignee is not entitled to pay himself, or even to fix the amount of his remuneration. The Commissioner is the person to fix it. It may have been the practice to allow a certain per-centage; still that is a question for the Commissioner. It is clear beyond all doubt that an assignee cannot fix his own commission. It was clearly within the jurisdiction of the Commissioner to deal with the £19. Mr. Sempill was not entitled to that without the approval of the Commissioner. Then as to the costs—it is equally clear that the Commissioner has power to disallow costs. Whether the sum of £38 was improperly incurred or not was a question for the decision of the Commissioner, and it appears to me that he had a right to investigate the matter and make an order disallowing these two sums when the account and plan of distribution were before him for confirmation. But then the Commissioner not only disallows them, but makes an order for repayment; and he makes this order judicially under the provisions of the Acts, and not ministerially or officially, without calling upon Mr. Sempill to show cause, and although Mr. Sempill was there at the time I do not think he was there for the purpose of showing cause. The Court cannot allow this, as it is contrary to natural justice. This Court would not act in the same way itself against any of its officers, but would call upon them to show cause. As to the direction to repay the money, I am clear that the Chief Commissioner was wrong. Then as to the form of the order we are to make. Two cases have been referred to in our own reports in which this Court granted a prohibition against the Commissioner. At the same time, in those cases, Sir Alfred Stephen expressed doubts as to whether a prohibition would lie. I share those doubts. I think, however, that, as the Chief Commissioner was acting for and on behalf of this Court, we have control over his order, and have the power of rescinding it. So much of the order as directs payment into the bank should be rescinded.

Mr. Justice HARGRAVE: According to our insolvency law in this colony, the assignee has a statutory right to remuneration. In England, it is necessary to apply for an express order. Now, when a right is given by statute, it is an expression of the will of the Legislature, and should be respected. I do not think a previous assessment is necessary; but after the assignee has fixed his remuneration, the Commissioner may assess it, and reduce it down to nothing. And it is quite right that he should have this control. But until the final refusal of the Commissioner to allow the commission the assignee had a right to retain it. But the Commissioner must do judicial acts in a judicial way, and not act like a bank manager dismissing a clerk without any reason assigned. He ought clearly to have called upon Mr. Sempill to show cause why the amount should not be dis-

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allowed. I must dissent from the proposition advanced in argument that a Judge can have judicial knowledge of accounts which have been before him. Things must be brought before him by parties interested, and in due course of law. A great deal has been said about the Act 38 Vic. No. 1, and the effect which it has had upon the position of the Commissioner. I have read it with great care, and think it is only a repetition of the law as it stood before the Act. Before that Act there were two decisions of this Court which seemed to me to fix the practice of the Court in cases where the Commissioner acts against the principles of natural justice. In each of those cases a prohibition was granted. Now I see nothing in any of the sections of the recent Act that takes away our jurisdiction to prohibit, and it cannot be taken away except by express words. I do not say that we could interfere with the decision of the Commissioner if he had given it after due notice to Mr. Sempill. I concur with his Honor the Chief Justice as to the order we should make, though I would have preferred to let the writ of prohibition go as in the other two cases.

Mr. Justice Faucett: I entirely agree with his Honor that the Chief Commissioner had full authority to deal with the subject-matter of the two sums. I think he had right to disallow the £38 for costs, though I would have been quite satisfied to consider the creditors not attending the meeting when called as an assent by them to the account and plan of distribution. They knew what the meeting was called for. I agree that Mr. Sempill was not entitled to fix the sum of £19 11s. 6d., still less to retain it, without assessment by the Commissioner. I should be sorry to see it the practice of official assignees to do so; it would be a very bad practice. He might have put the sum he thought he was entitled to into the account, and then the Commissioner could have allowed or disallowed it as he pleased, but he ought not to have retained it. I therefore think that the Commissioner was quite right in disallowing that amount without further consideration. The Act 25 Vict., No. 8, gives the Commissioner the fullest powers over official assignees, and I think it was his duty to put down the practice. Mr. Sempill ought to have been able to explain and justify every item of the account when they came before the Commissioner for confirmation without further notice. As to the direction for the repayment of the money, I concur with their Honors in thinking that that part of the order should not have been made without calling on Mr. Sempill to show cause. It was an order that the official assignee might reasonably not have expected to be called upon to meet without notice. This Court is always very careful in making orders for the repayment of money. If an attorney (who is an officer of the Court) wrongfully holds money, he is never ordered to repay it in the first instance, but is called upon to show cause, and the same course ought to have been pursued in this case. As to these decisions, I should have been better pleased if the form of a prohibition had not been adopted. Still, we might have been bound by them but for the Act 38 Vict., No. 1. It is an Act the like of which we have never seen. The Acts of the Chief Commissioner are to be considered as acts of the Court, but yet are not made acts of the Court. He is not made a Judge of the Court, but a kind of judicial agent acting "for and on behalf of the Court." Can a prohibition go to restrain what, if not acts of this Court, are to be considered as its acts? It might be said that the jurisdiction is inferior. Still, I am unwilling to restrain by prohibition an act which, by statute, has to be taken as an act of this Court. There is no analogy in the case of the District Courts. They are clearly inferior Courts, and under the control of the Supreme Court.

The Chief Commissioner's order, so far as related to the direction to repay the money, was set aside, but without costs.

ILLIDGE AND ANOTHER V. LEARY AND ANOTHER.

This action was tried before Mr. Justice Faucett at last sittings. It was an ejectment brought to recover possession of 1600 acres known as Campbell's Grant, near Lake Macquarie. The plaintiffs, who were trustees, proved a good documentary title, but the defendants relied on possession for more than twenty years.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

Before Mr. District Court Judge Dowling.

JERRELL V. POWELL.

Plaintiff sued for £7 13s., the balance of an account for goods sold and delivered. The plaintiff in her evidence alleged that she sold a camera to the defendant for £10 and also supplied him with other photographic materials she received part payment and claimed the balance. The defendant swore that he had paid more than the amount agreed upon for the goods, and that plaintiff had failed to teach him the art of photography, which was part of the agreement between him and plaintiff. Verdict was given for the amount claimed. Mr. H. Deane appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Jones for the defendant.

CHAPMAN V. EYLES.

The plaintiff sued to recover £10, being the balance of half-cost of a party wall between his property and the property of defendant. At the time the wall was built the adjoining land also belonged to the plaintiff. He afterwards parted with the land without the building, with chimney breasts built on it. The defendant becoming the purchaser, the plaintiff sought to make him liable for the use of this wall. The point taken was that at the time of the sale the whole of the land belonging to the plaintiff, the defendant could not be called upon to pay for the party wall. The plaintiff was nonsuited.

In this case plaintiff claimed £5 for money lent. The defendant pleaded payment. The parties being sisters, his Honor suggested a settlement of the case out of Court. This was not agreed to, and the plaintiff was nonsuited. Mr. C. Davis appeared for the plaintiff.

QUALMER AND ANOTHER V. FIELD.

Plaintiff claimed £5 16s., for money lent. Defendant pleaded payment, except as to £1 2s. 6d., which he admitted to be due. Verdict for £5 6s. Mr. Williamson for plaintiff, Mr. Pigott for the defence.

RAVEN V. FITZGERALD AND ANOTHER.

In this case the plaintiff sued to recover £30 for damage done to his horse by the negligent driving of a horse and cart by the servant of the defendant. Andrew Carey, carter for plaintiff, swore that on the 15th December he was driving northward along Sussex-street, on the left side, when a man driving a cart of Messrs. Fitzgerald and Prendergast's came up at a quicker pace, and in passing him on the wrong side suddenly brought his cart against the hoof of plaintiff's horse, and so injured it that it had been rendered useless. The plaintiff stated that he would have taken £40 for the horse on the day of the collision. He had spent a considerable sum in endeavouring to cure it, and otherwise, in consequence of the injury it received. For the defence Patrick O'Connor, the defendant's drayman, admitted that he passed Carey on the wrong side, but that he did so because there was much more room on that side than on the other side of the street, and when he was passing Carey drew his horse across his course, and thus caused the collision. Two witnesses for the plaintiff swore that his cart was on the proper side of the street. The value of the horse as sworn by Mr. Call, a veterinary surgeon, a witness called for the defence, was from £7 to £10. Verdict for £10 15s. Mr. Want, instructed by Mr. Newton, for plaintiff; Mr. Windeyer, instructed by Mr. Heurigan, for defendant.

Several other cases of trifling importance were disposed of, and two or three were settled out of Court.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

Before the Chief Commissioner.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

In the estate of Maurice Histon. Mr. Oliver, who appeared for insolvent, stated that his client had obtained a situation in the country, and could not be in Sydney before Saturday. Meeting adjourned to Monday next.

In the matter of Molyneaux Henry Dickinson Nepean, a first and only meeting. Insolvent amended part D of his schedule. Three debts were proved, and the official assignee lodged his report. In answer to a creditor, insolvent made an offer for the payment of his liabilities by instalments of £1 per month, which offer was accepted, first payment to be made next month. The meeting then terminated.

In the estate of John Aitkens Manton, first and only meeting. Insolvent amended his schedule by adding a debt amounting to £32. One debt was ordered to stand over for the production of a promissory note, and the official assignee having filed his report, the meeting terminated.

In the matter of Edward Edler. Insolvent did not appear, and the meeting was adjourned to Friday week.

In the estate of Peter Wells, a first and only meeting. Mr. Bull appeared on behalf of insolvent, who did not desire to amend his schedule. Two debts were proved, and the official assignee having filed his report, the meeting terminated.

In the estate of Martin Gleeson, a third meeting. Mr. Bull appeared on behalf of insolvent. Several debts were proved, and the official assignee read his report. No directions were given, and the meeting terminated.

In the estate of Wm. Lehane, a third meeting. Several creditors proved, and the official assignee read his report. No directions were given, and the meeting closed.

In the matter of James Laughton. Five debts were proved, and the meeting closed.

In the estate of John Hay. Three debts were proved, and the meeting terminated.

Surrender.—William Randle, of Sofala, baker, on petition and affidavit. Mr. Sandeman, official assignee.

COURT BUSINESS.

Thursday, March 11, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Compulsory sequestration—Taylor and Waugh v. Hall and Forbes, trading as American and Australasian Mail Steamship Company, adjourned from the 13th of October last; Daniel Adams, William Simmonds Hudson, Max Ernest Meyers, John Joseph Mann, Jeremiah Healy, for ratification or otherwise of directions of creditors. Accounts current and plans of distribution for confirmation in the following estates: 1st, estate of Michael William Kelley, a second plan, dividend 5½d in £; 2nd, estate of John Hay, a first plan, dividend 17s 6 28-53d in £ on concurrent proofs, and payment of one preferent proof in full. Motion: Estate of Louis Miniz to release estate from sequestration. Saint Louis Tin Mining Company, and Companies Act (No. 4), consideration of list of shareholders, and for proof of debts, adjourned from the 4th instant; William Anderson and Isabella Forrester, for ratification or otherwise of directions of creditors; Charles Pitman Corrie, for ratification or otherwise of directions of creditors.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Friday, March 12, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Hayden Mosshish Hall, adjourned second from the 18th of December last; Frances Lodge, first and only meeting; Charles Wilkins, first and only meeting; William Henry Barron, first meeting; the Yarrangobilly Copper Mining Company (limited), and Acts 11 Vic., No. 19, and 26 Vic., No. 1, adjourned single from the 5th instant; Henry Clarence Roberts, adjourned second from the 5th instant.

Friday, March 12, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Henry Alfred Podmore, first and only meeting, at Goulburn; William M'Cook, special, for proof of debts, at Gundagai.

Monday, March 15, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Henry Clarence Roberts, adjourned examination from the 5th instant; Maurice Histon, adjourned single from the 10th instant.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES.

Tuesday, March 16, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Mary Ann Weelands, Charles Michael Ware, Arthur Dubois, Frederick Charles Lamotte, Thomas Wrench, Frederick Charles Hawkins, Thomas Parmeter, William Monteith, John Quinn; two latter adjourned from the 16th of February last.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

Before the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Love, Solomon, Chapman, Guy, Curran, and Renwick.

Eighteen persons were fined in sums varying from 5s. to 20s. for drunkenness, or for riotous behaviour in public. In addition, Elizabeth Harkness, Edward O'Grady, Thomas Patmore, and Thomson Swinson were severally fined 20s. for using language charged as obscene at hours between 8 p.m. and 3 a.m.

Emily Gray was charged as a common prostitute found wandering in Castlereagh-street, and behaving in a riotous manner, and was sentenced to be imprisoned three months.

Thomas M'Carthy was charged with assault. Fanny Short, wife of John Short, of Parramatta street, carpenter, deposed that on Monday evening she was visiting a friend named Mrs. Walton, residing at Redfern, and while in with her the defendant rushed into the house, and commenced to abuse Mrs. Walton, and, taking up a kerosene lamp, threatened to strike her with it; she (witness) then, having a child in her arms, interfered to protect Mrs. Walton, and put her hands against his breast to push him back; he thereupon knocked the child out of her arms, and with a decanter struck her on the cheek, wounding it severely, dragged her by her hair into the verandah, and, putting her head under his left arm, punched her on the head and face with the other; she became unconscious, and on coming to found herself lying in a pool of blood on the verandah; she has been since under the care of Dr. Markey for the injuries then received. Complainant was cross-examined by Mr. Carroll, but her evidence was not damaged. Their Worships (Messrs. Love and Renwick) found defendant guilty of an aggravated assault, and sentenced him to pay a penalty of £10, or to be imprisoned three months.

David Kiss was brought before Captain Scott, having been remanded from Bega, charged by Anthony Pearson Rudd, of Melbourne, station agent, with having, at Melbourne, on the 25th September last, by a false pretence that he was possessed of 2900 head of cattle of a particular description, obtained from him and others trading under the style or firm of Powers, Rutherford, and Company, the sum of £7500. Defendant was apprehended at Bega by detective Camphin, and by the Bench at that place was remanded on bail to this Bench. Remanded until Saturday.

Thomas Brown, of Bega, also appeared, in pursuance of bail, charged with having, on the 4th November, by means of a certain false pretence that he and his partner, David Kiss, were possessed of 2900 head of cattle of a particular kind, that 1400 head were partly paid for, £3000 being required to complete the purchase, did obtain from the firm of Powers, Rutherford, and Co. the sum of £3000, with intent to defraud. Remanded until Saturday.

On the summons paper were twelve cases, of which two were dismissed, one was postponed, in one (Henderson v. Henderson, for the maintenance of a deserted child), the Justices differed and made no order, and five were not prosecuted. In Duncan v. Edwards, affiliation, an order was made for payment of 2s. 6d. a week for the support of the child, with £1 2s. professional costs to Mr. Gannon; Mr. Carroll conducted the defence. Elizabeth Dalton was found guilty of having wilfully broken a window and a door, the property of Henry Jelly, and was ordered to pay 6s. 6d. damages. Anderson v. Callaghan was a proceeding to recover possession of jewellery, valued at £18, entrusted to defendant to be repaired, and which he has neglected or refused to give up. Defendant not appearing, the case was heard ex parte, and an order was made for the delivery of the goods by noon to-morrow.

WATER POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

Before the Water Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Richardson, Levey, Senior, Smart, and Josephson.

Six persons were fined for drunkenness.

Robert Pert, for indecent conduct in Darlinghurst Road was ordered to pay a fine of 10s., or go to gaol for four days.

Leslie Abbott, for riotous behaviour in Yurong-street, was ordered to pay a fine of £1, or be imprisoned for seven days. For having assaulted constable Copland, who arrested him, he was fined £3, with the alternative of two months' imprisonment.

Summons Cases.—James P. Grant was fined 2s. 6d., with 2s. 6d. costs of Court, for not having his name or place of abode painted upon a cart belonging to him. William Bottomley, for having kept his licensed public-house, Bottomley's Hotel, open for the sale of liquors at an unlawful hour on Sunday, the 28th ultimo, was fined £2, with 5s. 6d. costs. Michael Fay, David Cassin, and Mrs. Gillam were each fined 1s., with 2s. 6d. costs, for having allowed animals to stray. John Boyle was fined 10s., with 5s. 6d. costs, for having been drunk and disorderly on the Lane Cove Road. Bridget O'Loughlin was fined 10s., with 5s. 6d. costs, for having made use of indecent language in Globe-street. William Allen, for having been drunk and disorderly on the Lane Cove Road, was fined 10s., with 5s. 6d. costs. John M'Kenna was fined £1, with 5s. 6d. costs, for being the keeper of a dog which rushed at a constable. Mary Ann Rhodes, for having kept her licensed public-house the Mercantile Marine Hotel open for the sale of liquor at an unlawful hour on Sunday, the 28th ultimo, was fined 10s., with 5s. 6d. costs. George Barclay, for having left the above-mentioned hotel with drink, at the same time, was fined 1s., with 5s. 6d. costs. John N. Thomas was fined 10s., with 5s. 6d. costs, for having made use of obscene language in Castlereagh-street.

THE FLOODS IN THE NORTH.

Maitland.—Our correspondent writes on the 9th instant: "When I forwarded my last communication a few days ago it could not have been anticipated that this town and neighbourhood would be in its present state. At that time everything seemed flourishing. Business was fairly active and a plentiful harvest might reasonably have been anticipated. The whole of the seed potatoes had been put into the ground, and the late maize crop was looking well and promising an abundant yield. Now everything is changed, and in place of this there is nothing to be seen but a wild waste of waters, and boats are passing in full sail over the cultivated fields, being only careful not to run against the ridge of some house or the top of some chimney not sufficiently submerged to let the boat pass over in safety. The idea of severe loss may be readily entertained, but the amount of *each loss*, either individually or in the aggregate, cannot so easily be estimated. As to the town, it is terribly cut up at the corners of the streets, where the water made its greatest rush, while some buildings are so undermined as to be tottering, and their fall only a question of time. The Government embankment has failed once more. It seems sad to think that this great safeguard to the town cannot be made secure, especially after the expenditure of such large sums of the public money upon it. The town refugees are beginning to find their way back to their houses, and desolate enough they find them—the walls wet to the height of some feet (sometimes to the eaves), while there in a deposit of mud, filthy and stinking, to the depth of two or three inches. Can it be wondered at that measles, typhus, and bronchial affections should prevail to a very large extent in such a locality? With regard to the settlers and small farmers, when they will be able to return to their homes it is not so easy to say, and what they will do when they get there would be a very puzzling question. They will of course eventually tackle the work again, although with the absolute knowledge that their labour may be in vain. There *is something* to be very much admired in the 'pluck' of these men, and something almost irrepressible in their nature, for, like the spider of Robert Bruce, they will try again after every failure. May their indomitable courage and perseverance be ultimately rewarded by success. The efforts of the Government for the alleviation of distress have been very successful, while our local society has been untiring in providing the means of sustenance to the flooded out. Business is gradually being resumed, and the people are beginning to put off the sad and lugubrious appearance they have presented for the past few days. The train is now able to run through to Stony Creek, although the line is much cut up in many places. The ballast train, however, is constantly at work, and therefore the line will speedily be restored."

Raymond Terrace.—Captain Sadleir, R.N., writes to us from Raymond Terrace:—"The flood here is fast subsiding, and persons are returning to their ruined habitations. What their prospects are it is hard to say—crops destroyed, cattle swept away, the land a quagmire, stagnant water, decaying vegetable matter, and dead animals, forebode much sickness, as well as poverty. Repeated floods have reduced some who were well off to distress. They seem as from a fated necessity to struggle on without any prospect of redeeming their situation. Only for the boats and crews supplied from Newcastle many must have perished. No less than forty-two persons, including the crew, were conveyed in one boat to the town. The boats were supplied with provisions, and thus visited the creeks and residences, where they found families huddled together; a father and two sons sitting on a rail just above water mark; families crowded on heaps of cornstalks, with a fire for cooking made in a kerosene drum, in some instances only accepting one day's supply of provisions as their neighbours needed assistance more than themselves. In this way much distress was reached of which otherwise we would have known nothing, and no lives have been lost. One of these boats traversed sixty miles in one trip up creeks and along the river banks, never relaxing night or day. It is astonishing the apathy of many of these persons who would not forsake their dwellings. One man, in a surly tone, told the boat's crew to go and look after his pigs, which poor animals they found secured in a dray with their snouts just above water. Others refused to bury their dead cattle, however offensive. It seemed as if they felt their condition hopeless and exertion unavailing. Looking to the present and the past I do not see what these rich low lands can be converted to but pasturage to fatten cattle and sheep, and raise dairy produce. Fortunately we have had a good commissariat here, as we number now on our list about 300 persons including children. How persons, with all their past experience, could have erected stone cottages and stores filled with goods, is unaccountable; experience teacheth, but not here; they had better copy the architecture of New Guinea, build upon piles and ascend by ladders to their houses, as it is at present one-half of them live more like frogs than men, swamps and dry ground seem much alike to them."

Flood at Port Macquarie.—A correspondent says:—"We have been visited with one of the highest floods ever known here, and the loss on the river near Emu's is serious, many of the farmers are utterly ruined. The rain commenced on Thursday, 25th February, with strong wind from the S.E.; on Friday and Saturday it blew very hard from E. and S.E., causing a heavy sea on the bar, which backed up the flood waters, the large body of which came down from the New England ranges, causing the river near Emu's to overflow its banks. The Post-office at Emu's is surrounded by water, and, I hear, everything swept off. Mr Kerr and family took refuge in a neighbour's house, his maize crop, one of the finest on the river, is totally destroyed; in fact, it is useless to mention names where so many are sufferers, and particulars cannot be obtained for a few days. The punt at Blackman's Point was nearly carried off, the puntman had to leave his house and take refuge on the punt for a couple of days and nights, at the risk of being taken away at any moment. Several culverts are swept away, rendering it an impossibility to get out to Blackman's Point. Telegraph communication with Kempsey has been stopped since Friday, and until the river falls there is no chance of getting over to find out where the line is broken. I hear at Camden Haven cattle, crops, and everything have been washed away, and the people flooded out. I have not heard of any lives being lost. The Myall, schooner, is loaded, ready for sea.—March 2."

The Flood in the Manning River.—We are informed by a correspondent that a destructive flood, in fact one of the most destructive ever experienced, occurred on the Manning River. It was only 3 feet lower than the great flood of 1866; and occurring at the present season, the devastation has been very much greater than on that occasion. The Dingo has been swept from top to bottom, and in many cases the land as well as the crop has been taken away. The water was several feet over the new bridge; but no damage was done to it. Opposite Wingham the Manning overflowed its banks and swept whole fields of maize away. In the Bight, the losses both of crops and land have been great. The Wingham point was carried away, and is now high and dry at Cundletown. The road to the punt has also been destroyed. At Cundle plains the back water was higher than in the 1866 flood. The inhabitants of Woolla Woolla, Mondercok, Taree, and Jones' Island are among the heaviest losers. No lives were lost. Telegraphic communication is interrupted and there have been no mails for a week, so that all communication with the metropolis is suspended.—March 6.

OUR BRISBANE LETTER.

8TH MARCH.

Since the resumption of telegraphic communication, the extent of damage done by the floods in various districts is better known; and now from local papers, private letters, and other sources, the public are beginning fully to realise the mischief caused by the fall of the long pent-up rains. There have not been many cases of loss of life, however, nor indeed, taking the colony over, has the sacrifice of property been generally more than the losers could bear. In Rockhampton chiefly, and in isolated cases elsewhere, there has been some washing out of house and home, which has necessitated aid from neighbours, or by local public subscription; but upon the whole Queensland has not suffered so much as some of her neighbours. The fact of the water being thirteen feet over the Dawson Bridge is startling; as, although the engineers may say that this was expected in high floods, the impression upon the public mind, and it may be assumed also upon that of Parliament, when it voted the very large sums devoted to this work, has been that the floor of the bridge was above flood level. If, however, no harm has arisen to the structure, no great inconvenience to the traffic can have ensued; as, had the level of the water been 13 feet less than it was, the country in the vicinity of the bridge approaches would have still been impracticable for travelling. We have happily no such loss to record as that which has befallen New South Wales in the death of Mr. Arnold—a public man of great talent and eminence, who, by his dignified and able career as Speaker, must have beneficially influenced the legislation of your representative House. In the ordinary course of events there was before Mr. Arnold a long career of exceptional usefulness, and his premature death is unquestionably a loss to the colony.

The account of the Tinonee's voyage from Port Denison to Mackay reads like a stirring nautical romance. Nothing but the soundest seamanship would have pulled the little steamer through such weather, beating in as she was by land and fogs. Her adventures have elicited the fact of the existence of Port Molle, which is described in high terms as a harbour of refuge, but whose whereabouts is not known to the general reader. It is not surprising that the Mackayans had anticipated the worst consequences to their favourite passage boat, from her being at sea at a time when their own verandahs were being blown about like thistledown, and their sugar-cane was being laid down flat as before a scythe; and their enthusiastic reception of her at the wharf is therefore quite appreciable.

The first outcome from the labours of the Aborigines Commission which sat in 1873 is to be found at Mackay. Land has been set apart, and a store and dwelling-place has been *erected*, or is in course of erection, and twenty acres of land are to be fenced, cleared, and cultivated. All this is intelligible because it is presumable that the store will contain flour and tobacco, and other things in which the soul of the blackfellow delights, which will be at his disposal so long as he will lend a hand at fencing and clearing. This, as there is no particular hurry about it, and an hour or two's work will entitle him to his tucker, he will do; until he wants a spell in the scrubs, when he will be off until game becomes scarce and he wants change of scene and food. He will then return and resume his rations on the old terms; but it is difficult to see how by all this his condition will be materially benefited. It is intended, I learn, to establish a school for the children, and to make some attempts at christianising them, and the members of the commission, and a few other philanthropists, are sanguine of permanent results.

Mr. Robert Tooth, of Yengarie, has, at the suggestion of a few persons interested, invited the sugar growers of this district to meet him at the Town Hall to hear his views upon the promise of the industry of cane-growing. Mr. Tooth's experience of the conditions under which cane can be profitably grown for sale to a central mill, especially when the juice is preserved under his patent, is now considerable; and I dare say the establishment of a mill or two to be worked in that way might be mutually advantageous to the small farmer, whose capital and skill are not sufficient for the production of a good marketable sugar, as well as to the capitalist, who by concentrating his attention upon manufacturing the staple commodity will probably do better than if he were also a grower.

The first batch of the Ipswich rioters whose term of three weeks' imprisonment had expired have been released; but the Government have refused to accede to the prayer of a petition for remission of the remainder of the sentence of the others. This decision meets with very general approval, as those whom it was proposed to release were the best educated, and consequently the most guilty; and, after the minor offenders had expiated their offence by undergoing their full sentence, to have released the others would have been to make a laughing-stock of justice.

A very interesting discussion has just taken place at a meeting of the Brisbane Chamber of Commerce, the subject being the very large one involved in "intercolonial reciprocity." The meeting took its rise in some resolutions which had been passed by the Maryborough Chamber, in which it was asserted that the free interchange of the produce and manufactures of the Australian colonies among themselves would greatly promote their mutual prosperity, and hasten federal union; and further suggesting co-operation with Brisbane and Rockhampton to influence the Government to attempt to realise these views. A communication of a somewhat similar tendency had been received from the Chamber of Commerce at Hobart Town. The Brisbane Chamber, however, perceived that the question was one to be approached with caution, and while in general terms asserting the advisability of removing the barriers at present existing to the *interchange* of local products, have confined their action for the present to the endeavour to promote a conference upon the subject between the Chambers of Commerce of Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand. Mr. Hemmant, the Colonial Treasurer, and Mr. Stuart, of Scott, Dawson, and Stuart, spoke strongly against a Customs union—the former expressing the opinion that before a Customs union was practicable, a uniform land policy and a general principle upon which to carry out the public works of the colony would be necessary.

Mr. Buzacott, the proprietor of the *Rockhampton Bulletin*, has resigned his seat for Rockhampton. The new writ is not yet issued, nor is there any candidate in the field, unless it be Mr. Sydney Dick Melbourne; but so far as I am aware he has not publicly declared himself. There is to be a contest for the seat vacated by Mr. Edward Wienholt, between Mr. John Douglas and Mr. William Graham, of St. Rowan's, who was for many years superintendent of the Jondaryan station; Mr. Graham is a personal favourite in the district, and a man of liberal views, but his long connection with squatting will cost him some votes.

The difficulty between the Government and the Corporation is in a fair way to adjustment, the former undertake to find the money to carry out the work, and will charge themselves with a share of the expense proportionate to the acreage of watershed which is not subject to municipal rates; the Corporation making themselves responsible for their share. It is stipulated that the course of the drain and its design shall be submitted for approval to the Municipal Council.

The adjourned meeting of the Brisbane Hospital subscribers has been held, and after much discussion the resolutions condemnatory of the management were lost. The discord is for the present allayed, and there will be an interval of peace; but how long it may last, no one can say. The visiting surgeons were very condescending in the admission that the resident surgeon—a German practitioner of high character and attainments—made a fair officer so long as he obeyed their instructions; but he was not to be trusted outside of them. A late resident medical officer being relegated to a similar position by his *confrères* outside the walls, became so restive that at last he resigned his office, and went in for a share of the job practices engaged by his would-be partners. He has succeeded well, and is now a visiting surgeon of the same institution. I cannot say what his views are now, but as his present colleagues assumed a stand on a pinnacle of knowledge far beyond him when he was a paid officer, it is difficult to understand how they arrange their opinions now that they are on the same footing.

Some very loud complaints are being made again with reference to the cemeteries, and with a good deal of justice. During the late wet weather, a large portion was under water; and on the higher ground the graves have lately been dug less than three feet deep, the coffins being so near the surface that a peculiar looking fly is observable in hundreds on the surface of the mounds. A local Board of Health for that district has just been gazetted, and as the existence of such glaring evasions of the law are a scandal in a civilized community, it is to be hoped that the new power will immediately make itself felt.

The Queensland Acclimatisation Society held its annual meeting on Friday last, and presented a very satisfactory report of the year's proceedings. The society numbers 328 members, and shows a respectable balance-sheet. The red deer—both the Queen's and the Duke of Richmond's herds—are seen occasionally, and are in good condition, but there is no certain information as to whether they have increased. Some exchanges of importance are now going on with the Straits Settlements, one of the recent importations there being a number of new bananas and plantains. Tropical fruits, such as the mangosteen, cocoa, quiran, nutmeg, &c., have been imported in large numbers, and distributed among the coast settlements northwards; and among other things supposed to be new is a species of sugar-cane from Labuan, and what is called the multiple pineapple, which throws up one large central fruit surrounded by a number of small ones about six inches high, and is said to present a splendid object for the table. The mango is to be found fruiting in many gardens, and many other evidences of the society's active operations are to be seen all through the colony. Among other functions exercised are those of an advising body in matters of Economic Botany, and the dissemination of information. Through their instrumentality an herbarium is being formed by the Government, and is making rapid progress. Altogether the society seems to flourish through the confidence of the colonists in the honesty and thoroughness of its work.

WOOL SALES.

[JACOMB, SON, AND CO.]

London, December 31.

The import of colonial wools to London for the past year has been materially in excess of that of 1873 (109,813 bales); almost the whole has been brought to public auction in four series of sales; it was originally arranged to have five series, but the course of arrivals in the middle of the summer rendered it inexpedient, if not impossible, to hold more than four. As usual, almost every woollen manufacturing district in France, Germany, Belgium, and elsewhere on the continent has been represented at our public sales, in wholesome competition with home and American consumers, and it is estimated that of the 661,703 bales catalogued about 362,000 bales have been taken for export and the balance for home consumption. A serious decline from previous high values during the two closing months of 1873 discounted a fall in price which was expected to inaugurate this year; and, after a winter mild and warm and not very encouraging to woollen interests, the opening sales showed a firm market with a very large demand for France; stocks in manufacturers' hands were very light; the closing rates of last year were in most cases well upheld for good scoured and such other descriptions as were susceptible of comparison with those rates, whilst Cape wools improved 1d to 1½d thereon, which advance was not, however, maintained throughout. A larger proportion of the Australian clip than usual coming forward in the grease, clothing parcels in that condition were somewhat neglected at lower rates; an increase of burr and seed being patent in the new season's growth of all the Australian colonies, especially South Australian. Prices generally ranged between those of February and those of May of the preceding year. Lambs' wool, of which there was a limited supply, was in good demand at higher prices than the end of the year, and a recovery was also evident in all coarse and half-bred descriptions. The first series closed with dulness at somewhat lower prices; little more than five weeks interval allowed for the digestion of 160,000 bales between this and the second series passed without any striking features, and ended on the 28th of April, in the fresh arrival of 293,880 bales for sale (less 13,000 forwarded) the largest quantity ever here before in time for one series. In order to deal satisfactorily with so large a stock it was found necessary on the third day of the sales to announce that no further auctions should be held till the 18th of August, and that there should be only four series altogether this year, instead of five, as in the previous year. At first, till this announcement was made and appreciated, hesitation and irregularity characterised the sales, and an average fall from previous values of about 1½d to 2d on washed, and 1d on unwashed merino wools occurred (on coarse and half-breds and lambs a more serious decline had to be submitted to, nor was there much recovery thereon), confidence and stability were, however, very soon established; this very large and good selection attracted a very extended foreign competition, especially from France, and, instead of the average decline on merino wools as above quoted from the average of March rates, during the further progress of the sale an advance on those rates on some qualities to a similar extent was established. New South Wales and Queensland fleece wools being in very seedy and defective condition exceptionally recovered but little from the original decline. Capes hardened in price towards the close. It said not a little for the internal sound condition of the wool and woollen industries, and for the trustworthiness of a market which concentrates to its service the competitive demand of so vast an area of consumption at one time and in one place, that with a stock of nearly 300,000 bales brought to sale, only a few days of slight flatness at a moderate decline should ensue, while for seven successive weeks nearly 7000 bales per diem should be turned into money, with a strengthening market and advancing prices throughout. While these sales were in progress the English clip was coming to a very flat market, prices ruling nearly 20 per cent. lower than those of May-June, 1873, and 40 per cent. lower than those of May-June, 1872. After the auctions had closed a fair inquiry still existed in this market, which was an encouraging sign; no great business ensued, importers mostly electing to await public sale. By the 18th August a fresh net quantity of 248,000 bales had arrived for sale, forming however, with the exception of Cape wools, the bulk of the whole supply available for the next five or six months. Trade had been good, home consumers were understocked and the sales opened with an extraordinarily large attendance of home and foreign buyers, and prices ranged throughout, with a firm market on a par with the best rates of May-June, with an advance in many cases of 1d to 1½d and 2d per lb. Foreign competition was not quite commensurate with the large foreign attendance, and where an advance was secured it was chiefly due to the requirements of the home trade. Capes opened at an advance of 1d to 1½d per lb., which was not supported throughout; in the absence of foreign demand they would have further declined but for a very brisk Scotch trade. A curious demand for the small quantity of black wool offering raised prices for little parcels free from burr and seed up as high as 3s 7½d for scoured, 2s 11d for washed, and 1s 11d for greasy; coarse and half-bred wools and lambs recovered considerably from previous depressed prices. This was the principal sale of the year for New Zealand produce, which attracted brisk competition. About 4000 bales were taken out of these sales for America, not quite so much as was expected, but the anticipated revival in American trade halts sadly; 17,000 bales of old stock were brought to the hammer, giving the impression (which succeeding sales proved delusive) that the market was now pretty well cleared of old wool. A considerable sale of sheepskins was held on the 23rd September. Full-woolled super skins sold washed 1s 3d to 1s 9d per lb; unwashed 9½d to 1s 1d; inferior and short woolled washed, 1s to 1s 4d; unwashed, 7d to 9d. The interval between the 1st of October and the 17th November was marked by a quietude and absence of demand which did not augur well for the concluding sales of the year; the fact being that, even on the latter date, the seats of woollen consumption were mostly very fairly stocked. The fourth and last series of auctions opened on the 17th November; at the first blush September rates were about maintained, except for Capes, which fell about 1d.; the market however drooped weakly and languidly, buyers turning sellers; old stock was brought forward in larger quantities than was anticipated (about 10,000 bales altogether) and prices settled down to fully 1d to 3d on the average below September, the least fall being in good combing washed and scoured, and extra Capes free from seed; the greatest being in New South Wales and other clothing wools, both washed and in grease, especially heavy and faulty parcels, faulty scoured Australasian, and all seedy Capes. Towards the close of the sales there was an irregularity of price, and an apathy on the part of buyers, which made one look back on the large sales of the summer with extreme satisfaction. About 1500 bales of Victorian wools of the new clip ex (Great Britain s.) arrived in time for this series, and were briskly competed for, greasy parcels being taken at high rates for experiment. From New South Wales and Queensland ports about 9800 bales more have been here received this year than last: this does not fully represent the increase in the growth of those countries, part of which finds its exit through Victoria. A great change has come over New South Wales' produce of late years, and the proportion of small superfine clothing wools is now very little compared with that of deep grown combing parcels, which have doubtless been found to yield a better result. There is, however, a considerable quantity of wool now produced of a sort of wild rough breed with no particular character at all. The last season's clip has been, with a few favourable exceptions, as seedy and faulty as the preceding one; prime faultless parcels being very few indeed; an increased proportion has been in the grease which as a rule has proved lighter in condition, but some northern grown clips have scoured up to a very poor result. Shipments from Victoria show the very large increase this year of 49,000 bales, for the most part of deep shafty growth, set off, however, with great increase of burr and seed. Riverina clips have not generally shown the same evidence of a good season. Tasmanian wools have for the first time for some few years, shown a fair increase (2500 bales) more than usual have been in the grease; which, being in very heavy condition, have intrinsically realized very high rates. The range of prices does not run so high for washed fleece wools as in past years even of the best flocks, which must in the most part be put down to their wasty condition. The steady progressive increase in South Australian produce has this year been further developed by about 18,000 bales, chiefly as usual unwashed; the effects of a good season have been evident in a pretty generally sound shafty growth. As regards condition these wools have proved not less wasty than last year, and are considerably more burry. The West Australian clip in quantity has remained in statu quo, which is more than we can say for its growth and condition, which has shown a great falling off; heavy, wasty and irregular these wools have sold, as might have been expected, at a range of prices comparing in almost every instance unfavourably with previous seasons. An increased export from New Zealand for the year, equivalent to some half million sterling, is indicative of most satisfactory progress in those islands. The catalogues show a falling off in the prices of most fleece wools this year; many of the quondam prime hot water-washed flocks having come to hand in very different order and wash; and many of the middle flocks in a condition hardly to be called washed at all. Coarse and half-breds still increase in proportion, in these descriptions more careful classing is still much wanted. Owing to drought and other causes, our import of Cape and Natal wool has not increased in the same ratio as in the past two or three years. A large proportion of very carefully got up scoured wool suffers much from the drawback of seeds, from which most exceptional parcels now only are free. Natal wools are better classed than of old, but room still remains for improvement. The fluctuations in the Bank of England minimum rate of discount for this year have been:—January 1, 4½ per cent.; January 8, 4 ditto; January 15, 3½ ditto; April 30, 4 ditto; May 28, 3½ ditto; June 4, 3 ditto; June 18, 2½ ditto; August 6, 4 ditto; August 20, 3½ ditto; August 27, 3 ditto; October 15, 4 ditto; November 16, 5 ditto; November 30, 6 ditto; giving an average for the year of £3 13s 8d. We are glad to find that the question of injury to wool bales by over dumping for shipment, to which we have for so long past thought it our duty to draw attention, is at last attracting notice in the right quarters; while it appeared that no legal claim for depreciation could be established, still there was no doubt that the disgraceful condition in which some cargoes have been landed in past years greatly militated in several ways against the satisfactory disposal of them. The opening sales for next season are fixed to commence on Tuesday, the 23rd of February, the number of series to be held being left at present an open question.

GOLDSBROUGH'S MONTHLY CIRCULAR.

Melbourne, February 24.

Wool.—The sales held during the month show a considerable diminution, the total catalogued being only 4690 bales, and the quantity sold being about 3852 bales. The season may, in fact, be considered over, nearly all the wool having been shipped. A few late shorn lots will no doubt continue to arrive for some weeks hence, but the sales from this time forward will be limited. Prices remain about the same as last month, and the lots offered have realised fair rates, considering their condition; most of them, as is usual towards the close of season, being inferior to ordinary descriptions. In reviewing the business of the season now terminated, we have reason to congratulate the growers on the excellent prices that have been obtained in this market, and on the improved facilities available for selling their clips in the colony. The sales opened at our warehouses on the 14th October, and the attendance was the largest we have seen in Melbourne—colonial, English, Continental, and American buyers being well represented. As the sale proceeded, biddings were keenly sustained, and from the rates realised for the various clips brought forward, it soon became evident that purchasers were prepared to give high figures for all good-conditioned well-grown lots, and indeed, full rates for every parcel offered. Greasy ranged up to 1s 4½d per lb., the latter price being given for a very superior clip for the London market. Other parcels sold in proportion, washed clips ruling from 1s 6d to 2s 4d; and altogether the result of the sale conclusively showed that there was an eager desire to purchase. Subsequent sales passed off in an equally spirited manner, and by the end of November nearly 60,000 bales had been sold at prices which were generally up to the opening rates. Towards the close of that month, however, an easier tone became prevalent, and quotations ruled a shade lower, principally owing to the termination of operations for the February London sales. Superior light-conditioned unwashed clips, suitable for the American market, maintained their value the best, and these were freely taken for shipment to the United States, about 19,000 bales of this description being exported to Boston and New York direct. Early in December owing to the receipt of telegrams advising the unsatisfactory termination of the November London sales at a reduction of 1d to 3d per lb. on September rates, lower prices had to be submitted to in this market, and a decline of 1d to 1½ per lb. on the rates current towards the close of November was established. This reduction has continued to the close of the season, and prices have not shown any material fluctuation since the first week in December; the difference, if there has been any, having been frequently in favour of the buyer, especially since the more ordinary descriptions began to come forward. The condition of the clip has generally been good, more especially the unwashed portion from this colony and Riverina, and although the rates for the latter description may appear high, they have been, in our opinion, fully justified, the wools being unusually well-bred, light in weight, of full growth, and sound in the staple. The Americans have secured the greater portion of these lots, and by their spirited operations they have gained the largest selection of our choicest flocks. Unfortunately the prohibitory tariff of the United States precluded their purchasing washed wools; otherwise we have no doubt they would have been equally ready to buy many of the best lots of that description. Fleece wools—which term in this market is applied specially to clips that have been washed—have not generally been in better order than usual; nor have they, in many instances, sold relatively so well as the best descriptions of greasy. This, however, applies more to inferior to average lots, which, being frequently insufficiently skirted and otherwise in indifferent order, have not secured so much attention as they would have done if sent to market properly got up. Towards the close of the season, the proportion of inferior to ordinary lots increased, being largely augmented by small parcels from new beginners in sheep-farming, who have not as yet gained the requisite experience to enable them to prepare their clips in the best order for disposal. With these exceptions, the clip has been delivered in excellent order, and the unremitting attention which most of our flock-masters are exerting to improve their sheep, is rapidly producing magnificent results, the improvement each year becoming more manifest. It is scarcely too much to say that some of them have reached the perfection of sheep-breeding and wool-growing. The returns show that 144,335 bales have been catalogued, and 108,455 bales sold during the season now terminated, being the largest quantity hitherto offered and sold in the colony in one year. The sales made represent a value of over £2,000,000 sterling; and the fact that operations of such magnitude have been carried out in this comparatively new market, shows that its attractions are becoming fully recognised by the trade generally, both in Europe and America. As stated in our Circular of last month many of the largest manufacturers send their orders here, and thus they gain at first hand a choice of our best clips. In looking over the returns of shipments to date we find that 258,753 bales have been exported from the 1st of October to date, thus showing an increase of 28,116 bales over the corresponding period of last year. In this increase, however, is included several thousand bales which in previous years have been shipped from the adjoining colonies of New South Wales and South Australia; the late extensions of our railways and the superior attractions offered by this market, having induced many flockowners to send their clips here for disposal in preference to shipping to London from Sydney and Adelaide, as in former years. The increased shipments from Melbourne and Geelong will therefore include nearly all the increase of the Australian colonies, in proof of which it may be stated that the exports from New South Wales to date show an actual decrease of over 11,000 bales, whilst from South Australia the increase is only 8000 bales. It must also be borne in mind that more than the usual proportion of our clip has been shipped to date, the wool having reached the seaboard more quickly; consequently, the increase will probably not be so much apparent when the returns for the year are made up. In any case it is clear that there will not be nearly so much wool to go forward as has been anticipated in London, and had it not been for the exceptionally favourable season, the quantity shipped would no doubt have been considerably less. We are glad to note that abundant rains have fallen during the month, and the fears of a drought are now dispelled, there being a good prospect of another favourable season. The long continuance of dry weather was beginning to be severely felt in some localities, and bush fires were becoming very prevalent. The rains have been general, not only in Victoria, but throughout a large portion of the other colonies, including the Murrumbidgee, Lachlan and Darling districts, and further north; consequently there will no doubt again be a good year for wool-growing. As an illustration of the wonderful progress made by this colony in the production of wool, we furnish as a supplement to our circular, a return published by Messrs Kilburn, Brothers, in 1848, showing the total exports of wool from Melbourne and Geelong during the year ending July 31, 1848, together with the names of the shippers, and the number of bales forwarded by each of them. We also give a statement of the number of bales exported each year from 1837 to the present time, from which it will be evident that the pastoral resources of the colony have been developed at an almost unprecedentedly rapid rate. When we contrast the shipment of 514 bales in 1837 with the enormous aggregate of 265,340 bales exported last year, we are surprised that such a result has been attained in the comparatively short space of 37 years. Taking a moderate estimate of value, the shipments of last year would probably represent over £8,000,000 sterling, and this does not comprehend nearly the entire income derived from pastoral pursuits, the value of the tallow, hides, sheepskins, and other animal products having to be added. There is, of course, in addition, the value of the enormous number of sheep and cattle available for use and sale each year through the natural increase. Consequently, it will be apparent that the chief support of the colony is its revenue arising from stock. At one time the gold was our great source of income, and wool had for some years to take a secondary place in our list of exports; but it has continued to steadily increase, and has again acquired the leading position, its annual production now representing considerably more than the value of the yield of gold from the mines. Our climate is pre-eminently favourable for sheep and cattle, which thrive and increase rapidly, the weather being generally throughout the year mild and genial. It is especially suited for the Merino sheep, which here attains its best development; consequently the wool produced has achieved a high standard of excellence, unsurpassed, if indeed equalled, in any other part of the world. This is due chiefly to the enterprise and judgment of our flockowners, who have spared no cost to import and produce the most valuable sheep that can be bred. Vast tracts of land, which for scores of years would have remained unproductive, and probably undiscovered, have, by their energy and enterprise, been made available for stock, and so successful have been their efforts, that some of our finest wools are grown in districts which within the past few years were considered to be almost valueless, owing to the want of water and distance from market. Dry water-courses have been made into permanent rivers, reservoirs and tanks have been formed, thousands of miles of valuable wire fencing completed, buildings erected, and by lavish expenditure of capital, extensive areas of country which until comparatively recently were trackless wastes, are now productive of large revenues to the enterprising pioneers. The value of the lands of this and the adjoining colonies has thus been enhanced to an enormous extent, and if a more permanent tenure for such portions as are not required for agricultural purposes could be obtained, no doubt the public estate would soon be made capable of rendering a much greater addition to the wealth of the country. Freights to London continue at ⅝d per lb for washed, and ½d for greasy.

Sheepskins.—Our regular sales have been well attended by the trade, and we have sold a large supply at about the same prices as quoted in last month's circular. Butchers' pelts are worth 1s to 3s 6d each; full-woolled skins, 4s 6d to 7s each; and dry station skins, 5d to 7½d per lb.

Hides.—All hides sent forward find ready purchasers at rather firmer prices, and we have every reason to believe that the market will remain steady for some time. The local tanners buy the bulk of the lots sold under the hammer, comprising town and country slaughtered, and imports from New Zealand. Our only exports are to South Australia and Tasmania, and these are on a limited scale. Quotations are:—Ox hides, 22s to 27s each; cow hides, 16s to 23s each; Victorian salted, 4d to 5d per lb.; New Zealand, 4½d to 5½d per lb.; and calfskins up to 7½d per lb.

Tallow.—By public auction and private contract we have quitted 1984 casks of all descriptions at about previous quotations; any alteration in value being in favour of the purchaser. The local manufacturers have not operated so freely as usual, nearly all the favourite brands being taken for shipment to London. We quote—Mutton, £31 to £33; beef, £30 to £31 10s; and mixed, £26 to £30 per ton.

Kangaroo Skins.—This class of skins continues to be in demand, last month's prices being readily given for all that are sent forward. Large sizes, in good condition, realize up to 13½d per lb. Small and inferior skins are only worth from 8d to 9d per lb.

Bark continued scarce, and our sales are very limited. Bundled bark is salable at £4 10s to £5 per ton, according to quality.

Preserved Meats.—The operations of the few companies which continue in working order are still on a limited scale, but the late abundant rains will no doubt cause more activity, as fat stock will probably soon be abundant, and consequently lower prices will rule. The companies will then be able to work with a better margin for profit.

BOROUGH COUNCILS.

Victoria.—A meeting of the Council was held on Wednesday, March 3. Present—The Mayor (Mr. I. E. Ives), and Aldermen Eaton, Dibbs, John Carr, Munro, William Carr, Mohrman, Moores, and Charlton. The minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed. Correspondence: The following letters were received and read:—1. From Colonial Secretary's Office, intimating that his Excellency the Governor had appointed Messrs. Edward Dowling and John Clarke auditors for current year. 2. From Council clerk, St. Leonards, inviting the Council to co-operate with that borough to devise means to preserve the water on the water reserve for the use of the inhabitants of the North Shore. 3. From Mr. P. Cooney, complaining of injury to his premises from flood water during late rains, and claiming £1 for labour used in cutting a trench to prevent the water from entering his house. 4. From Mr. T. Adamson, on behalf of Mrs. Robertson, calling attention to the condition of a portion of Mitchell-street. The Council clerk was directed to apply to borough of St. Leonards for more definite information as to the character of the co-operation expected from this Council, and Mr. Adamson's letter was referred to the Improvement Committee. The Finance Committee's report, recommending the payment of sundry accounts amounting to £175 4s. 8d., was adopted upon the motion of Alderman Dibbs, seconded by Alderman Mohrman. The following works and agreements recommended by reports from the Improvement Committee and Mayor, were adopted by the Council upon motions as stated:—Moved by Alderman Dibbs, seconded by Alderman Charlton,—"Tenders to be considered for cutting down to required level a portion of Miller-street and forming a portion of Blue's Point out of material." Moved by Alderman William Carr, seconded by Alderman Moores,—"A further sum of £50 to be voted to complete kerbing and guttering to Mr. Holtermann's western boundary on north side of Union-street; remainder of works necessary for formation of street to be contracted for." Moved by Alderman Dibbs, seconded by Alderman William Carr,—"That tenders be called for repairs to William-street." Moved by Alderman Munro, seconded by Alderman William Carr,—"To adopt agreement with Thorne and Rose to remove rock, and form a portion of Chuter-street, for £41 10s." Moved by Alderman Dibbs, seconded by Alderman Charlton,—"To adopt agreement with Thorne and Rose to lay a five-course gutter and other work at the entrance to Susannah-street from Blue's Point Road, for £10." The Council then proceeded to consider tenders. Moved by Alderman Dibbs, seconded by Alderman Charlton,—"That Messrs. Thorne and Rose's tender £277 10s., and 6s. 6d. per perch for quarried stone, for removal and cartage of rock and soil from Miller-street, be accepted." Carried. The Council then rose.—Walter G. Willington, Council Clerk.

North Willoughby.—The usual monthly meeting of the Council was held on Saturday, the 6th March, at 3 o'clock p.m. Present—The Mayor (Mr. James Forsyth), Aldermen Best, Charlish, Johnson, Pollard, and Seldon. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The Finance Committee brought down their report, recommending the payment of sundry accounts amounting to £29 13s. 1d. On the motion of Alderman Best, seconded by the Mayor, the report was received and adopted. Pursuant to notice, Alderman Johnson moved,—"That the motion passed on 2nd January, appointing the Council clerk at a salary of £40 per annum, be rescinded." Seconded by Alderman Charlish. An amendment was moved by Alderman Best,—"That the Council clerk be retained in his present office according to the resolution of 2nd January." Seconded by the Mayor, and carried. Ayes: The Mayor, Aldermen Best and Seldon. Noes: Aldermen Charlish and Johnson. Resolved, on the motion of Alderman Seldon, and seconded by Alderman Charlish,—"That tenders be called for two competent persons to value all ratable property in the municipality." Resolved, on the motion of Alderman Seldon, seconded by the Mayor,—"That the rates and office expenses be divided equally between the eastern and western portions of the borough, the Lane Cove Road to be the boundary." Resolved, on the motion of Alderman Seldon seconded by Alderman Best,—"That all papers and legal opinions in the cases of the Council v. Green and Harnett be laid upon the table." Moved by Alderman Seldon,—"That all *Government Gazettes*, maps, plans, and documents be kept at the Council Chambers, and that a safe be provided for the purpose." An amendment was made by Alderman Charlish, seconded by Alderman Best,—"That the Mayor be authorized to ascertain if Mr. Bryson would be willing to afford the office accommodation at his house." Carried. It was proposed by Alderman Seldon, seconded by Alderman Charlish,—"That the Council clerk be required to attend at the Council Chambers every Saturday from 2 to 4 o'clock p.m. An amendment was proposed by the Mayor, seconded by Alderman Best, and carried,—"That the Council clerk attend every Saturday, from 2 to 4 o'clock, for the next three months." Moved by Alderman Seldon, seconded by Alderman Best, and carried,—"That the Council form a deputation, to consist of the Mayor, Aldermen Best, Seldon, and Charlish, to wait on the Hon. the Minister for Lands and Works, in reference to the Lane Cove Road." The motion standing in the name of Alderman Best, with reference to dividing the borough into two wards, lapsed. It was moved by the Mayor, seconded by Alderman Charlish, and carried,—"That Mr. Alderman Pollard be honorary treasurer for the current year." The accounts for the half-year ended in February, 1875, duly audited, were laid upon the table. The Council then rose.—Geo. L. Coleman, Council Clerk.

Paddington.—A meeting of this Council was held on Tuesday, the 2nd instant, at 7.30 p.m. Present—The Mayor (Mr. John Beddy) and Aldermen Dent, Campbell, Bennett, Downing, Artlett, and Westaway. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence: A letter was read from ratepayers of Bent and Stewart streets, requesting the Council to erect a gas lamp at the corner of the said streets. Moved by Alderman Downing,—"That the letter be received, and referred to the Improvement Committee to report upon at next meeting." Seconded by Alderman Artlett, and carried. Reports: On the motion of Alderman Bennett, seconded by Alderman Westaway, a report was received from the Finance Committee as having passed accounts amounting to £65 10s. 10d., and recommending payment of the same. On the motion of Aldermen Artlett and Campbell a report was also received from the Improvement Committee, recommending that a portion of the kerbing and guttering in front of Rosebud-terrace be taken up and relaid to the proper level, and a crossing formed, at a probable cost of £4. That Little Barcom-street be repaired, at a probable cost of £5; and that plans of Selwyn to Napier streets be obtained, and parties invited to tender for the right to remove the sand therefrom. Miscellaneous business: Moved by Alderman Downing,—"That tenders be called for the kerbing and guttering required by the borough for the current municipal year." Seconded by Alderman Westaway, and carried. Motions pursuant to notice; Moved by Alderman Bennett,—"That the finance report received on the 9th February be now adopted." Seconded by Alderman Westaway, and carried. On the motion of Alderman Artlett, seconded by Alderman Bennett, the report of the Improvement Committee was also adopted. Moved by Alderman Downing,—"That the Finance Committee be instructed to furnish on next meeting night an estimate of the probable expenditure required for the current municipal year, in accordance with section 164 of the Municipalities Act of 1867." Seconded by Alderman Artlett, and carried. This terminated the proceedings, and the Council rose.—Charles Hellmrich, Council Clerk.

Ashfield.—Present—The Mayor, Aldermen Eccles, Muir, Lusty and Fyle. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. The Finance Committee reported that they had examined and passed accounts to the amount of £18 10s. 2d., which report was adopted and payment ordered, on the motion of Alderman Eccles, seconded by Alderman Lusty. Moved by Alderman Eccles, and seconded by Alderman Muir,—"That tenders be inserted for the construction of a culvert over the middle creek in Alt-street." Amendment moved by Alderman Fyle, seconded by Alderman Lusty, and carried,—"That this matter be referred to Works Committee." Moved by Alderman Eccles,—"That the footway from the alignment peg at the corner of John-street, thence over the creek, be made a uniform width." Amendment moved by Alderman Muir, seconded by Alderman Fyle, and carried,—"That this work be referred to Works Committee." Moved by Alderman Eccles, seconded by Alderman Muir,—and carried,—"That the Works Committee report on the propriety of taking up the drainpipes in John-street and relaying them in the proper place." Moved by Alderman Eccles, seconded by Alderman Fyle, and carried,—"That the Works Committee report on the advisability of calling for tenders for the construction of a culvert over the creek in Alt-street, west of Elizabeth-street." Moved by Alderman Muir, seconded by Alderman Fyle, and carried,—"That the Finance Committee prepare, and bring up at the next meeting of the Council, an estimate of the probable amount required for the current municipal year in terms of the Municipalities Act of 1867." Moved by Alderman Muir, seconded by Alderman Eccles, and carried,—"That additional labourers be employed for necessary works." Amendment moved by Alderman Fyle, seconded by Alderman Lusty,—"That this matter stand over," was lost. Moved by Alderman Muir, seconded by Alderman Fyle, and carried,—"That drainpipes be laid over the watercourse in Bland-street, south of William-street to form footpaths, at a cost of about £3." Moved by Alderman Muir, seconded by Alderman Eccles, and carried,—"That the Works Committee report to this Council the cost of a timber culvert and foot bridge in Frederick-street, south of John-street." Moved by Alderman Muir, seconded by Alderman Eccles, and carried,—"That the Works Committee report on the proper formation of roadway and footpaths in Frederick-street, from Elizabeth-street to John-street." Moved by Alderman Muir, seconded by Alderman Eccles, and carried,—"That sub-committees for each ward be appointed for overlooking any works that are in progress northward—Aldermen Eccles and Muir; South Ward—Aldermen Lusty and Fyle." Moved by Alderman Fyle, seconded by Alderman Lusty, and carried,—"That tenders be invited for breaking the metal now lying on Arthur-street to a 3-inch gauge, prepare the road to receive the same, clear water tables, and spread the stone and earth as directed by this Council."—W. Brames, Council Clerk.

Colonial sugars, flour, groceries, &c. We are requested to direct attention to Messrs. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb's sale, this day, at 11 o'clock, as above.—Adv.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—Taylor, Brothers (the largest manufacturers of Cocoa in Europe), having the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, invite comparison with any other cocoa for purity—fine aroma—sanative, nutritive, and sustaining power—easiness of digestion—and especially, high delicious flavour. One trial will establish it as a favourite beverage for breakfast, luncheon, and a soothing refreshment after a late evening. N.B. Caution.—"Maravilla" is a registered trade mark.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—The Globe says, "Taylor, Brothers' Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For invalids and dyspeptics we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." For further favourable opinions vide Standard, Morning Post, British Medical Journal, &c., &c.

HOMOEOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by Taylor, Brothers, under the ablest homoeopathic advice, aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut.

SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE, made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by Taylor, Brothers, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only by storekeepers and others all over the world. Steam Mills, Brick-lane, London. Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.

VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY FOR NEWTOWN.—There was held last evening, in the Town-hall, Newtown, a meeting of the residents of that and some of the neighbouring municipalities, to take into consideration the advisability of establishing a local Volunteer Fire Company. The meeting was very well attended. It was convened by Mr. William Bailey, the Mayor of Newtown, in answer to a requisition signed by the most influential ratepayers of the boroughs of Newtown and Camperdown. There had been held some preliminary meetings, at which the same important subject had been considered; but the public meeting of last night contemplated the giving greater publicity to a matter which concerned the welfare of the inhabitants to such a great extent. The chair was taken by the Mayor, who commenced the meeting by reading the advertisement by which it had been convened. The chairman said that a fire company had been wanted in Newtown for years past. The matter had been brought before the local Council on several occasions, but they could not see their way clear in establishing a company. The want of a supply of water was greatly against such a project. The Corporation of Newtown had for years past tried to get the Corporation of Sydney to supply them with water. The City Council had several times promised to do so, but they had hitherto failed to keep their promise. When they would have a supply he did not know; but, at all events, he did not doubt that a fire company would be very useful in Newtown, Camperdown, and all round about. They had a great many wells in Newtown, but if they could apply this water by means of buckets only, they could not deal very advantageously with fire; but it would be different if they had a fire engine company. There was a few years ago a very destructive fire in Newtown—that at Millgate's, which might have been far less destructive if they had had a local company. He had observed that the Municipal by-laws provided that the drivers or owners of licensed water carts should keep their carts full, and attend with them at all fires within a particular borough; receiving therefor such compensation as the Corporation might think desirable. The by-laws also decided that fines should be imposed upon such licensed water carters as should fail to put in an appearance on the occasion of a fire. They had no licensed water carters here as yet; but the by-laws might be altered so as to meet requirements. Mr. Abbott moved the first resolution, as follows:—"That this meeting considers it necessary that a volunteer fire brigade should be immediately established for the purpose of protecting life and property in this district, such brigade to be called the Newtown and Camperdown Volunteer Fire Brigade." The mover said that, if a fire had broken out during the late gale in North Kingston, the consequences under their present inadequate resources would doubtless have been very disastrous. In matter of fire time was of very great consequence, for much property might be destroyed while they were sending in to Sydney and having assistance sent to them. If they established a local fire brigade, properties would be accepted by insurance companies as risks that would not now be insured, and places that were insured would be taken on much easier terms. They might also obtain assistance from some of the insurance companies. Mr. Edwards seconded the resolution, which was supported by Mr. Charles Bown, superintendent of the Insurance Fire Brigade, who explained that it was possible, as in Maitland, without water laid on by mains, but with a well-working fire company and an engine, to keep almost any fire under. Mr. Bown also gave some excellent advice relative to the matter in hand. The motion was put to the meeting, and carried unanimously. Mr. W. Tye moved the next resolution, which decided that a brigade be now formed, and that subscription lists should be opened, with the view of securing a suitable fire engine and the necessary equipments. Mr. Yeomans (of Camperdown) seconded the resolution, which was ably supported by Mr. William Camb, superintendent of the No. 2 Volunteer Fire Company, who, in speaking to the resolution, gave some of his long experiences as a volunteer fireman. Mr. Andrew Torning (superintendent of the No. 1 Volunteer Fire Company) gave a sketch of his personal recollections of the establishment of the first Volunteer Fire Company formed in Sydney, and gave to the meeting the benefit of his long knowledge of the subject. The resolution which he had to submit was as follows:—"That a sub-committee be formed, to consist of twelve gentlemen, to carry out the necessary arrangements, and that the following be that sub-committee: Messrs. Pye, Hamblin, Webster, Lane, Yeomans, Larkin, Hyndes, Abbot, Cruickshanks, R. Henderson, and Westoff, with power to add to their number." The resolution was warmly seconded by Mr. W. H. Pigott (Mayor of Petersham), who said that a difficulty before the Council which he represented had been the want of water. He thought very well of a proposal that had been made by Mr. Torning to excavate tanks either at or near the junction of roads, which might be filled either with water from the heavens or from carts. The resolution was duly carried, and after Mr. W. Tye had been elected treasurer, and Mr. Jolly chosen as secretary, the proceedings were brought to a close with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

BAZAAR.—During yesterday a bazaar was held in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, in aid of the Female Training School for Servants. The Hon. Lady Robinson and family attended, and contributed largely to the stock of articles in the various stalls, which were well filled with numerous useful and pretty gifts. Very few visitors were present during the day and evening, and it is to be hoped that for so good an object, there will be a large attendance to-day, when the bazaar will again be open. In the evening the German Band played a selection of airs for the amusement of the visitors.

MR. MONTAGU SCOTT'S BENEFIT.—Last evening the benefit of Mr. Scott, the well-known artist, took place at the Victoria Theatre. In consequence of the opening of the Queen's Theatre under the new *régime*, and with a new drama, the attendance was not what might have been anticipated. The performance, however, was well worthy of support. The admirable comedy of "Money" was the first item on the programme, and although the company is not by any means a strong one, the leading characters were excellently rendered. Mr. Scott impersonated Sir Frederick Blount, a nonentity of the Lord Dundreary school, and his acting, if at times somewhat uneven, gave a very fair impression of the character. Miss Bowring as Clara Douglas, played with her usual ability; and Miss Douglas and Miss Melville, in their respective parts, were also good. Mr. B. N. Jones as Graves, with ever recurring reminiscences of "Sainted Maria," was admirable, and his acting contributed in no little degree to the success of the comedy. Mr. H. N. Douglas as Evelyn, Mr. Joyce as Sir John Vesey, Mr. J. J. Welsh as Stout, and Mr. W. Ryan as Captain Dudley Smooth also showed a true appreciation of their respective parts. After the comedy came a series of sketches on canvas by Mr. Scott, who succeeded in presenting in a very few minutes lifelike representations of various well known politicians. The facility and accuracy with which the artist struck off his portraits caused considerable astonishment, and upon the termination of this portion of the programme Mr. Scott had to appear in front of the curtain and bow his acknowledgments. The clever subaqueous feats of the man-fish brought the performance to a conclusion.

REOPENING OF THE QUEEN'S THEATRE.—Yesterday evening, the Queen's Theatre, in York-street, beautifully renovated and wonderfully improved, was reopened, in the presence of a very crowded house, under the new management, with a highly effective and talented company. With all the judicious changes which have there been so spiritedly planned and so rapidly carried out, the Queen's has really become a very elegant little theatre, and it was deservedly much admired last night. The house was full in every part, and a brilliant box attendance hailed the inauguration of the new dramatic season, and welcomed Mr. J. C. Williamson and Miss Maggie Moore in the American drama of "Struck Oil," which, it will be remembered, had so long and so successful a run in Melbourne. At 8 o'clock, the orchestra (under the leadership of Mr. B. Levi) struck up the National Anthem, after which an overture was played in a style which it was quite a treat to hear. Immediately after the curtain rose, and the new, picturesque, and original drama abovementioned was presented, and proved (from first to last) a most decided success. The story of "Struck Oil, or the Pennsylvania Dutchman," is founded upon supposed events during the late great Civil War in the United States; with the discovery of the oil wells there, as an additional and significant fact. The drama is simple in its construction, but by no means devoid of incident; depending chiefly for its interest on the joys and sorrows of domestic life; on the oddities of American Germans, and on the irresistibly hearty clever and charming ways of John Stofel and his daughter Lizzie—impersonated by Mr. Williamson and Miss Maggie Moore. Miss Moore and Mr. Williamson were both admirably supported by the Katrina of Mrs. Wooldridge, the Deacon Skinner of Mr. W. Andrews, the Sergeant Flynn of Mr. W. J. Holloway, and other more subordinate characters. Deacon Skinner, an American Pecksniff (played with much unction by Mr. Andrews) is "drawn" as a citizen soldier to "go south" and defend the Republic; but being a rank coward he buys himself off, and so induces Stofel (the German cobbler) to go in his place. For this purpose Skinner gives Stofel not only money but the title deeds of a plot of land, which his poorer neighbour had longed to secure for his wife and child. This is the land which afterwards turns out to be of untold value, in consequence of the discovery of oil therein; and the hypocritical Skinner does his utmost, in the protracted absence of poor Stofel, to defraud the wife and child of this property, and make himself a millionaire out of what he had parted with. In this nefarious intent he is, however, cleverly frustrated, and Stofel and his wife and daughter are in the end triumphant and happy. The first act presents a series of pretty pictures in Stofel's humble home, wherein the high spirits, impulsive affection, and broken English of the jolly old German and his merry little daughter keep the whole house first in laughter and then in tears: the Hans Breitmann English of Miss Maggie's songs being something entirely new. They were sung with very great cleverness, and were all enthusiastically applauded. In the second act, Miss Maggie—grown older and somewhat graver, goes some distance to see her father, sings to him in the guard-house, and takes leave of him in a very moving and effective scene. In the third act, "a woman grown," her wild, childlike oddities and national characteristics have well nigh disappeared, but Meta shows herself altogether unchanged in her love for her long lost father when he at length makes his welcome appearance. Mr. Williamson in the last act is extremely successful in the pourtrayal of his gradual restoration to reason, after his long mental derangement. The acting of Mrs. Wooldridge as Katrina throughout the drama also merits a special commendation. Miss Maggie Moore and Mr. J. C. Williamson were called before the curtain at the close of every act. There is no question but that "Struck Oil" will long be a favourite.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

FORBES.

WEDNESDAY.

The races commenced to-day. The weather was beautiful, and the attendance very large.

Maiden Plate.—Strickland's Comet 1, Barry's Plunger 2. Eight started. The race was well contested throughout, and the first three were close together at the finish.

Hurdle Race.—Harris's Kangaroo 1. Only two started. The other horse bolted, and was distanced.

Town Plate.—Storrier's Excelsior 1, Reed's Lavalette 2, Strickland's The Roe 3. Eight started. It was a close race throughout. Won on the whip. All the horses well together.

PARKES.

WEDNESDAY.

The escort left to-day with 4809 oz. of gold.

The telegraph office has just been opened to the public. There was great excitement to send the first telegram. Every one in town is jubilant concerning the event.

BEGA.

WEDNESDAY.

The Quarter Sessions were held to-day before Mr. District Court Judge Macfarland, Mr. Stephen prosecuting. There was only one case, that of Farrell for indecent assault. Prisoner was found guilty, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

CLARENCE HEADS.

WEDNESDAY.

The steamer Keera is bar bound at the Clarence Heads.

BRISBANE.

WEDNESDAY.

At a meeting of representatives of Marine Insurance Offices it was unanimously agreed to raise the rates on intercolonial coastwise risks.

In the ejectment case, Regina v. Simpson and Smith, counsel moved for a rule nisi for a nonsuit, or to enter a verdict for defendant, or for a new trial; but the Court refused without calling counsel for the plaintiff.

ARRIVED.—Governor Blackall (s.)

SAILED.—Runnymede, for London.

MELBOURNE.

WEDNESDAY.

Dr. Crane, Bishop of Sandhurst, who left by the Californian mail for New York on February 5, brings a community of nuns.

The autumn exhibition of the Horticultural Society was held to-day in the Town Hall.

There are fair entries for the Ballarat races; and there are fourteen acceptances for the Grand National Steeplechase.

The Tasmanian cricketers arrived to-day. They proceed to Ballarat, and play there at the end of the week.

There is no alteration in the cup betting.

The weather is dull and threatening. It has changed for a hot wind.

Good progress is being made with the Gothenburg Relief Fund.

Breadstuffs unchanged. There has been a large sale of congous and fancy teas, at good prices.

A London telegram states that kerosene has risen in New York 2d. per gallon.

HOBART TOWN.

[VIA MELBOURNE.]

The Hon. P. O. Fysh, Colonial Treasurer, has resigned his office as Treasurer, but retains his seat in the Cabinet. It is understood that the Hon. F. M. Innes, late Treasurer, and leader of the present Opposition, will succeed Mr. Fysh.

His Excellency the Governor is expected to return to-morrow.

NEW ZEALAND.

[VIA MELBOURNE.]

Advices from New Zealand state that Sir George Grey is a candidate for the superintendency of Auckland, but that he takes no active part in the contest.

Nothing has been heard from Mr. Vogel, and there is much grumbling about his reticence.

QUEENSCLIFF.

WEDNESDAY.

ARRIVED.—Tamar (s.), from Launceston; Palace (barque), from Newcastle; Loch Naw (barque), and Galatea (schooner.)

SAILED.—Kitty Coburn (brigantine), for Newcastle.

ADELAIDE.

WEDNESDAY.

At Darwin there has been a crushing at the Telegraph of 160 tons, which yielded 400 ounces.

A large representative meeting has been held in aid of the Gothenburg relief fund. An influential committee was appointed, and £500 was promised at the meeting.

His Excellency the Governor leaves by the Pera on a visit to Melbourne and Sydney.

Joseph Shepherd, a seaman on board the Earl Dalhousie, was drowned in port.

There have been sales of wheat at 3s. 10½d. The market is firm, and there is little offering.

WRECKS—GOTHENBURG AND FREDDY.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

BRISBANE, THURSDAY.

The Bunyip (s.) returned to Townsville after searching for the starboard lifeboat of the Gothenburg, that being the only boat now not accounted for. Search was first made about Whitsunday passage and the adjacent islands, but without success. The men of the Bunyip found a pilot boat and another boat from Bowen engaged on the same errand. On March 3rd they searched along the coast north of Bowen, and proceeded to the wreck twenty-eight miles N.N.E. of Cape Upstart. The Gothenburg was then lying in three fathoms water, and had a strong list to port. Her back was broken, and it was expected that she would break up if the weather became bad.

The starboard life-boat when last seen was in a very bad state, with her stern torn out. Her occupants were naked, and without sails or oars, provisions or water. It is concluded that they could not have possibly survived. The Bunyip returned to Townsville on the 4th.

The total number saved from the wreck is twenty-two.

Putwain, a diver, has arrived at Bowen, with gold ex Gothenburg. The Collector of Customs claims it as receiver of wrecks.

Freddy (schooner), of Launceston, from Mackay to Melbourne February 17th, was wrecked on L. Island on the 22nd February. The crew were saved, but the cargo was damaged.

MELBOURNE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

WEDNESDAY.

Mrs. Dal. Campbell, Hepburn, and Co. report 1370 cattle entered. Market down 10s. 22,000 sheep yarded: prime sold at late rates, others easier; 60-lb. wethers, 13s. 6d.

Messrs. Powers, Rutherford, and Co. report about 1406 cattle entered; the majority sold to-day at 10s. decline. We averaged for 300, from the north, £7 13s.; and for 230 bullocks from the Darling, £8 13s. 6d. 25,000 sheep entered; prices firm for best quality, others dull.

Messrs. Richard Gibson and Co. report:—Cattle, 1400 penned. Prices down to 10s. Sheep, 22,000 yarded. Best unaltered. Others down 1s.

Messrs. Ryan and Hammond report:—Fat cattle, 1370 forward. The market opened 10s. down; but in some instances rose to last week's rates. Best pens of bullocks made £10 to £12 17s. 6d.; best pens of cows to £8 10s. We sold 100 bullocks from Mewburn Park, averaging £11 7s. 7d. Fat sheep, 22,700 penned. Prime sheep sold fully equal to last week's rates; other qualities very dull. Best wethers made 10s. to 13s. Best ewes 7s. to 8s. 6d. We sold 5500 wethers and ewes. The former to 13s. The latter to 7s. 6d.

LIBERATION OF A PRISONER.—Some years ago (says the *Wagga Advertiser*) a boy named William Brookman was tried at Deniliquin, and sentenced to death for shooting at a policeman, at Mosspeil, in some bushranging exploit. The sentence was afterwards commuted, on petition in consideration of his youth, to fourteen years' imprisonment. Brookman has now we learn been liberated, his brother-in-law, James Strachan, having entered into a bond for £150 as surety for his good behaviour to 15th January, 1883, the date at which the sentence would expire.

Manchester goods, woollens, clothing, and general drapery, ex Sobraon. We are requested to draw the attention of warehousemen, drapers, storekeepers, and others to Messrs. Chas. Moore and Co.'s auction sale of a fine assortment of the abovenamed goods, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, this day, at 11 o'clock.—ADVT.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

LONDON, JANUARY 22.

YOUR readers will have looked in vain for my usual despatch by the San Francisco mail, which went out on the 12th instant. I wrote a week before that day, from Italy, sending under cover to London, there to be reported; yet the letter has never turned up. The loss, however, is not serious, as this mail will reach Sydney nearly, if not quite, as soon as the other, and as that letter was occupied in part with Roman notes. In revisiting the city which, since I was in it last has become the capital of the country, I was struck by the teeming life of the place and by the impulse which the removal thither of the Government has given to building and trade. Yet Rome is approached from north and south only by single lines of railway, with some four trains a day on each; and in the manners of its peasantry is still a good commentary on the Bucolics and Georgics of Virgil. I was not present at the Christmas festivities; but from all accounts I missed little, for since the entrance of the Italian troops the Pope does not stir from the Vatican, and the ecclesiastical ceremonies are shorn of almost all their splendour. The Epiphany, however, was celebrated by the strange fair in the Piazza Navona, where every visitor bought the noisiest trumpet he could find in the booths, and did his best to retaliate upon his stentorian neighbours by deafening them. At the Araceli Church the Epiphany gives occasion for a curious ceremony, which I witnessed amid a congregation of over 2000 people. The sacred Bambino, an image of the infant Saviour, said to have been painted by St. Luke, and credited in Rome with wonderful powers of healing the sick, was exhibited in a side chapel fitted with a stage, having in the back ground the hills of Bethlehem, and in front the Holy Family and the Magi. In the nave opposite to this chapel was erected a platform, on which small children recited pieces descriptive of the scene; and with remarkable ability they did their part. Then in a gorgeous service the Bambino was carried outside the church and shown to the populace, and thence was brought, with a brass band and a procession of Roman gentlemen bearing candles, to the high altar. How strange it was to go from that crowded church, bedizened with gold and red hangings, and resounding with light and almost operatic music, to the ruins of old Rome, speaking as they still do of the giants that were of old, and of the stern race with which modern Italians have so little in common. At the Coliseum much has been done in the way of excavation by the Government Commission, extending twenty feet below the level, which was formerly marked by a cross and stations. "Sacrilege" was the cry first raised when the pickaxe and spade appeared. "Shall the ground be disturbed which has been drenched and hallowed by the blood of martyrs?" But resistance was vain, and now vast substructions have been disclosed which are the admiration and puzzle of all visitors, some considering them a part of the original edifice, and others believing that they were built within the arena by some Vandal of the period of the later empire. Yet very curious is it to see the cradle of charred wood upon which the vessels could be drawn in to the naval fights, the channel by which the water of the river could be let in, and the metal sockets in which worked the massive gates of the dens.

This is the year of jubilee at Rome, and the Pope has announced, contrary to the somewhat general expectation, that it will be allowed to pass uncelebrated. The jubilee door of St. Peter's will be opened, and visitors look for a revival of the pomp of former days. Meantime conjecture is rife as to the successor of Pio Nono. It is said on the one hand that such modifications have been made by the present Pope in the procedure, that it will be difficult for foreign Powers to interfere, on the other that Victor Emmanuel is seeking to influence the choice so as to secure a Pontiff as far as possible in harmony with his own views.

The Papacy appears to have made a decided gain in the revolution with which the new year has been ushered in in Spain. Don Alfonso, the youthful son of the dethroned Isabella, has entered Madrid with every protestation of devotion to the Holy See, even while he declares himself ready to maintain religious liberty "according to the views of the most civilized nations." Private letters from Spain describe the change as being more truly ecclesiastical than political, and apprehension is felt lest the restrictions of past years should be reimposed in all their rigour. The young King is cordially received by the officers of the army who never found their aristocratic leanings met by the Republic; and naturally the people weary of civil strife turn with hope to his large and confident offers. As one of our journals says, the question for Spain is not the best possible Government, but any Government at all; for that is the best for her which can stand with any firm footing. Germany was reported to make its recognition of the new Government conditional upon the reopening of a closed Protestant place of worship, and removal of the sentence of suppression decreed against two Protestant papers.

France has been chiefly occupied over the opening of the new Paris Opera, at which our Lord Mayor with his chariot of state has assisted with great eclat; but it also has had its crisis in a resignation of the Ministry. As the adverse vote was taken upon a clause in the President's Message, urging the formation of a second Chamber, one might have expected the resignation of Marshal M'Mahon. He is, however, regarded as a fixture for the next five or six years; so that all that can be done is to give a kaleidoscopic turn to this assembly, which can do nothing while it lives, yet dares not die.

The struggle in Germany is far more real. Bismarck has not for nothing entered upon his campaign against the Ultramontane party; he treats them as the foes of the State, and the list of persons deposed, fined, and imprisoned, is enough to prove the terrible earnestness of the encounter. This internal division somewhat mars the effect which would otherwise be produced by the reports of the huge dimensions of the German army. All men, says the *Times*, are arming themselves; and one wonders whence the match is to come, and by whom it is to be struck, which shall set Europe's powder magazines in a blaze. Turkey is quarrelling with Montenegro over the trial of some criminals, and if the latter were backed up by Russia and the former by some other great Power, we might soon see a general blaze. At present, however, the conflict seems to be principally between sacerdotalism and the civil Power, and if the prophecies current were to be believed, a crisis is approaching of deadly grappling like that of the Norwegian heros hooked to one another by the waist, armed with daggers, and wrestling on the edge of the precipice. As is already well known, Mr. Gladstone has come forth as a champion on the side of Protestantism. His article on Ritualism was followed by the pamphlet on the Vatican Decrees; and now he issues an article on the speeches of the Pope.

But these lucubrations are forgotten in the alarm caused to his followers, and the surprise caused to all parties by his decision to retire from the leadership of the Liberal party. There had been mutterings of the storm before it broke. On the day preceding the announcement, the *Times* published an article taking Mr. Gladstone roundly to task for the small part he assumed in the legislation of last session. "Let him come again like the long desired Arthur, and a willing host will follow him whether it be to victory or defeat; let him definitely retire, and there will be lamentation, but the broken ranks would close together and a new organization would be slowly evolved." It then proceeds to rate men for literary articles "rough and uneven in workmanship," and to be deplored for the "partial and therefore false views they present of the great questions they touch upon," and foretelling his decision, the writer continues:—

"Mr. Gladstone has been pressed and pressed to come back, but he declines. The sale of the house in Carlton House Terrace was no unreal portent. His resolution had been taken to live for the future in North Wales, devoting himself to literature and rural life, visiting London only as a country gentleman may who has a seat in Parliament, a taste for the arts, and a keen appreciation of ecclesiastical controversy. When Mr. Bohn's china comes to be sold he will be seen at Christie and Manson's; a meeting for the multiplication of the Episcopate would draw him to Willis' Rooms; and the lucky member who secures a Wednesday for a Church Bill may anticipate his presence; but to Westminster he will come and go with return tickets—erratically—always hurrying back to Wales and literature when the impulse that draws him away from them is spent. For literature, or what passes as such, is to be in future the chief occupation of the Squire of Hawarden."

The *Daily News* says, not very generously, that politics will lose more than literature will gain; and most of the papers deplore the course taken, while all join to own the irreparable loss to the Liberal cause. Probably, however, in addition to Mr. Gladstone's reasonable wish to end his days in quiet, he is sensible that liberalism is reforming itself for issues to which he does not feel that he personally could lead it. The question of the leadership of the Opposition is being anxiously debated. The Nonconformists will have none of Mr. Forster, whom they designate Mr. Facing-both-ways; and on the Marquis of Hartington the choice of the party seems more likely to fall.

Messrs. Gordon and Gotch have sent me a copy of their Australian Handbook for 1875. It is considerably enlarged upon the publication of the previous year, though the maps are not so numerous. The Directory has been amplified, lists of members of the Houses of Parliament given; a pocket map of London is inserted for use of intending visitors, and the Colonial annals are supplemented by a summary of leading events in Australia for the year ending October 1874, that is to say covering the Fiji cession, and the Intercolonial Conference at Sydney of last autumn. To judge by the advertisements, the Handbook is already appreciated as a valuable channel of business communication—the more so as all the advertisements are paged and indexed.

Speaking of visitors to England, I am reminded to mention the arrival of the Hon. Julius Vogel, the energetic Premier of New Zealand. He arrived at Brindisi, with his family, by the last overland mail, which, by the way, was delivered in London on the Saturday morning, two days before time. But it was in Italy I met him. His family were travelling in a sleeping-carriage from Bologna to Turin, and were involved in a collision at Asti Station, which would have been very serious had not the train been slackening speed. I was in the next carriage, and was suddenly awakened, at 7 o'clock in the morning, by finding myself flung upon the floor amid crashing timber and broken glass. Though the compartment was crushed in, nobody was hurt; indeed the injury was confined to the guard and to the rolling-stock. The Vogel family, with myself and others, was detained at Turin in consequence of the accident; and at a season of the year when travelling of any kind is inconvenient it was a hardship to be thrown out of one's calculations and delayed on the road.

The winter of 1874-5 will be remembered here for its severe frost, which has covered Windermere with ice, and blocked up Highland railways, and glazed the streets of Paris to the peril of thousands of passengers; but it will be chiefly memorable for the three great catastrophes which it has brought. At Rome some people in the hotel at which I was staying seriously referred the frost to the transit of Venus; but I am not aware that any astronomical phenomenon has been held answerable for the Shipton railway accident. Happening on Christmas Eve to an express laden with those who were going down from London to join family circles in the country it was peculiarly terrible. A flaw in the tire of one of the leading carriages—that was the "little rift within the lute." The carriage running on four wheels only bumped on the ground till it broke the couplings, and upon it were hurled all that followed. Thirty-four lives at least were lost, and a calculation was made that not fewer than 1000 families were desolated on Christmas Day, either by ascertained loss or by harrowing uncertainty.

The loss of the La Plata is now being made the subject of a Board of Trade inquiry. But it is cast into the shade by the awful details published of the loss by fire of the New Zealand emigrant ship Cospatrick, and of the sufferings of the survivors. No such account has probably ever been given as of the fire breaking out in the crowded ship, and defying every effort to quench it, and of the failure to get out boats.

It will be remembered how narrow an escape the Prince of Wales had not long ago from typhoid fever. His youngest brother, Prince Leopold, is now lying in a critical state under the same disease.

An interesting letter appeared the other day from Mr. Seymour Haden upon burial. All the fuss, he observed, which has been made by cremationists would not have arisen were the dead only properly buried. Instead of this, we foolishly do all we can by brick vaults and thick coffins to baulk nature of her prey, and thus we prevent the earth—that best disinfecting and deodorising agent—from doing her due work upon the body. He strongly urges speedier interment, and the use of some light or wicker coffin, sufficient to protect it from the immediate pressure of the earth, yet not such as to delay the desirable reduction of the body into its native elements.

An important libel case has been decided which sheds light upon the influences sometimes brought to bear even upon journals supposed to be above suspicion. In the trial of Rubery v. Grant and Sampson, the details of which your readers will obtain from the mail summary, it appeared that Mr. Sampson, who wrote the money article for the *Times*, had received various sums from Baron Grant in such a way as to make his opinion about commercial ventures unsound. The paper in question has expressed its mortification at this revelation, and has of course entirely severed connexion with the defendant Sampson, against whom a verdict of £500 was returned.

Earl Russell, in a green old age, publishes his Recollections; Mr. Kinglake gives to the world his volume on the Battle of Inkermann.

The Government has voted £1000 towards observing the approaching solar eclipse, in response to the invitation of the King of Siam to British astronomers to go out and be his guests on the occasion.

CREDE.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles, &c.; at the Camperdown Yards, at 2, Horses.

SULLIVAN AND SIMPSON.—At the Homebush Yards, at 11, Sheep.

ELLIS AND CO.—At their Depot, at 11.30, Pigs, Lambs, Calves, &c.

W. PRITCHARD.—At the workshops of John Young, New Pitt-street, at 11, Stock-in-trade of Building Materials.

C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Sale Rooms, at 11, Manchester Goods, Woollens, Linens, Clothing, Hats, &c.; at 12 Grey Domestics, and Mexicans.

C. TEAKLE.—At his Rooms, at 11, Sewing-machines, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At the Rooms, at 11, Bedsteads, Ironmongery, Sugars, Soap, Nails, Flour, Files, Saddles, Furniture, &c.; at 2, Oil Paintings, Books, &c.

R. F. STUBBS AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Houses, Randwick; Land, Moore Park, Burwood, Nattai; at 2.30, Pianofortes, Harmoniums, &c.

F. L. BARKER.—At the Chamber of Commerce, at 2.30, Wool, Sheepskins.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At the Chamber of Commerce, at 2.30, Wool, Sheepskins.

G. M. PITT AND SON.—At the Homebush Yards, at 11, Fat Cattle; at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 11.30, Fat Lambs; at 2.30, Fat Wethers.

MAIDEN, HILL, AND CO.—At the Chamber of Commerce, at 2.30, Wool, Sheepskins.

R. E. WILD AND CO.—At their Sale Yards, at 11.30, Cows, Calves, &c.

CAREY, GILLES, AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Wreck of the Schooner Annie Cochrane, Gear, Boats, Tackle, &c.; at 12, Cargo of the Annie Cochrane.

BUTLER AND INGLIS.—At their Yards, at 10, Cows, &c.; at 11, Calves, Lambs, &c.

DUNN AND LISTER.—At their Rooms, at 11, Unredeemed Pledges; on the Premises, 214, Castlereagh-street, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects.

H. VAUGHAN.—At his Rooms, at 11, Pianofortes, Household Furniture, &c.

GIBSON'S HORSE BAZAAR.—At 10, Horses, Buggies, &c.

HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Sheep and Cattle; at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at [illegible], Fat Sheep; at the Chamber of Commerce, at 2.30, Wool, Sheepskins.

W. FULLAGAR.—At Homebush, at 11, Cattle.

SUBURBAN RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

THE propriety of extending the railway into the city has attracted considerable attention during the last twelve months, and the increasing population and traffic of the city give additional urgency to the question. The Suburban traffic on the railway shows a steady increase; but from the fact of the railway station being so remote from the business portion of the city, the omnibus traffic still competes successfully with the rail, as far as Burwood. The following figures are of interest, as showing the growth of the passenger-traffic, and they indicate a still larger and more remunerative traffic in the future, and more particularly when the views of those who would connect the railway with the wharfs, and supply passenger stations in the city, come to be realised:—

For 12 months ending 31st December.

	1872.	1873.	Increase.	1874.	Increase.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
January	1,546 9 6	1,688 4 8	141 15 2	1,817 1 10	128 17 2
February	1,308 19 9	1,403 13 6	94 13 9	1,613 15 1	210 1 10
March	1,312 3 11	1,471 8 8	159 4 9	1,727 18 4	256 9 8
April	1,434 19 8	1,620 13 7	185 13 11	1,961 13 7	341 0 0
May	1,540 8 0	1,620 8 4	80 0 4	1,800 3 3	179 14 11
June	1,315 8 9	1,318 2 10	2 14 1	1,602 16 11	284 13 1
July	1,444 4 2	1,464 6 10	20 2 8	1,843 15 11	379 9 1
August	1,357 19 5	1,513 11 0	155 11 7	1,952 16 10	409 5 10
September	1,378 7 10	1,537 0 5	158 12 7	1,839 17 6	302 17 1
October	1,455 12 4	1,644 19 10	189 7 6	2,004 6 10	359 7 0
November	1,387 10 4	1,503 1 10	115 11 6	1,981 9 8	478 7 10
December	1,599 15 10	1,661 6 6	61 10 8	2,135 3 11	473 17 5
	17,071 19 6	18,476 18 0	1,404 18 6	22,280 18 11	3,804 0 11

NO. OF PASSENGERS CARRIED, EXCLUSIVE OF SEASON TICKETS.

Year.	No. of Passengers.	Increase.
1872......	333,810½	
1873......	366,554½	[illegible]
1874......	462,755	[illegible]
JOURNEYS MADE BY SEASON TICKET-HOLDERS.		
1872......	270,720	
1873......	[illegible]23,280	52,560
1874......	424,800	[illegible]
TOTAL NO. OF PASSENGERS.		
1872......	604,530½	
1873......	689,834½	85,303½
1874......	887,555	197,720½

ENTRIES FOR SMITHFIELD RACES. 17TH MARCH.

THE CUMBERLAND HANDICAP, 1¼ mile.

	st.	lbs.
Mr. C. Stanley's b h Excelsior	9	3
M. Ryan's b g The Child	7	12
J. M'Mullen's b h Happy Joe	7	9
J. Cornish's g g Mount	7	7
W. H. Hillas's b m Vanity, late the Gift	7	7
C. H. Roberts's b h Butcher Boy	7	5
C. Foley's b g Riverta	7	2
M. Fennelly's c g Engineer	7	0
C. Knight's c g Harkaway	6	12
W. Byrne's b g William Tell	6	7
D. Campbell's b m Lady Julia	6	0

PONY HANDICAP; heats; 1 mile.

	st.	lbs.
Mr. C. Roberts's Butcher Boy	9	7
W. Bowman's The Slave	7	10
M. Shepherd's Bloomer	7	8
D. Campbell's Lady Julia	7	0
G. White's Charles O'Malley	6	5

THE SMITHFIELD HANDICAP—2 miles.

	st.	lbs.
Mr. C. Stanley's b h Excelsior	9	0
J. M'Mullen's c m Idalia	7	7
M. Ryan's b g The Child	7	5
J. Cornish's g g Mount	7	2
W. H. Hillas's b m Vanity, late The Gift	7	2
C. Foley's b m Riverta	6	9
M. Fennelly's c g Engineer	6	7

HANDSOME HUNTING WATCH.—1 mile; catch weights.

Mr. J. M'Million's b g Happy Joe
— b m Mignonette
J. Cornish's b m Baby
D. Campbell's b m Lady Julia
J. Cornish's g g Mount
H. Hay's b h Kingsborough
C. Foley's b h Riverta
E. Braithwaite's b m Lalla Rookh
W. Bowman's b g The Slave
C. Roberts' c g Plutus.

Beaten Stakes.—Handicap, 1¼ mile, optional to winners of pony and hack race.

ALEXANDRIA LITERARY INSTITUTE.—The members of the above society held their fourth annual meeting in the Hall, Glenmore Road, on Monday evening last, the 8th instant, Mr. W. Stephen in the chair. After the preliminary business had been disposed of the report for the past year was presented to the meeting, and which congratulated the members upon the continued prosperity of the society, and the individual improvement manifested in relation to all subjects brought forward. The open discussions which comprised debates, extempore addresses, impromptu speaking, &c., were all satisfactorily dealt with, and pointed to the fact that in the art of oratory rapid strides had been made. The library had received several valuable additions during the year (including a very handsome donation from the patron), and is now composed of a numerous assortment of scientific, historical, poetical, and other works by most of the best authors. Reference was made to the means of instruction offered members through the aid of the manuscript journal, "The Literary Observer," and urged for a little further support outside the sphere of the editors. The treasurer's statement represented the finances to be in a flourishing condition, there being a large balance on hand after providing for all expenses. The report and balance-sheet were unanimously adopted, and the election of office-bearers proceeded with, which resulted as follows:—Patron, the Hon. John Sutherland, M.L.A.; president, Mr. John Macintosh, M.L.A.; vice-presidents, Mr. W. Stephen and Mr. N. M'Burney; secretary, Mr. T. W. Line; treasurer, Mr. C. Maclean; librarian, Mr. T. Redshaw; committee, Messrs. W. Leslie, C. Artlett, T. Ridley, W. Morgan, C. G. Sledge, W. Monkhouse, J. Shearsten, T. O'Connor, and G. Gale. Editor of the *Observer*, Mr. N. M'Burney; sub-editors, Messrs. T. Ridley and T. W. Line; trustees, Messrs. J. Reddy and C. Artlett. After the usual vote of thanks to the retiring officers and chairman, the meeting terminated.

SUNDAY SCHOOL EXCURSION.—The Balmain Wesleyan Sunday Schools Annual Excursion took place yesterday, to Chowder Bay. The weather was favourable, and the children as well as the friends who accompanied them all thoroughly enjoyed the holiday. The Leipoa (s.) conveyed the excursionists to and from the picnic ground.

CARELESS WAY OF POSTING MONEY.—A case (says the *Goulburn Herald*) in which carelessness in sending money through the Post-office is forcibly shown has just come under notice. On Tuesday the Clerk of Petty Sessions here received a letter from one of the local pound-keepers. It contained two pound-notes, a half-sovereign, five shillings in silver, and twopence in stamps. It was not in an envelope, but had merely a small piece of paper round it such as is usually used in addressing newspapers, and the contents were not even secured by the paper being carefully folded across the money—indeed there was nothing to prevent its falling out. The letter and contents however came to hand safely.

MEDALS OF THE HUMANE SOCIETY.—The *Home News*, of January 22 says:—Australian juvenile valour has received fitting recognition at the hands of the Royal Humane Society. At the meeting held on the 12th January the silver medal was conferred on James H. Bonnhill, aged eleven years, and upon Cecil Herbert Macmeikan, aged 9 years. Bonnhill, who lives at Newbridge on the River Lodder, saved the lives of Harriet Cherry, aged 18, Letitia Grant, aged 14, and George Barclay, aged 6 years. The little hero was passing down the river on horseback when he heard some screaming coming from the direction of the water. Dismounting and letting his horse adrift, he made for the banks of the river, and saw the hands of the eldest of those rescued rising above the surface. Without waiting to undress, he plunged into the river, and brought Harriet Cherry ashore. Diving again he found the body of Letitia Grant, to whose clothes the apparently lifeless body of the boy Barclay was hanging. The other little rescuer resided at Footscray on the Saltwater River, towards which he was walking in the company of his brother, when they saw two boys named Cardwell drowning. The elder Macmeikan had some trouble in getting his boots off, but the younger being less heavily shod, pulled his shoes and jacket off, plunged into the water, and brought both the Cardwells ashore, these latter being too far gone to struggle. Doubtless these circumstances are well known in Australia; but we refer to them here for the purpose of reminding Australian lads that the brave and manly acts they are capable of are appreciated and rewarded in England. In addition to those incentives to juvenile courage, the Royal Humane Society, at a subsequent meeting, paid high honour to other Australians. On the recommendation of the Earl of Carnarvon, the bronze medallion of the society was conferred on Mr. John Bennett, lessee of the Victoria Theatre, Sydney, for saving the life of a man who had fallen overboard from a steamer in Port Jackson. During the course of the meeting, it was elicited that this was the twenty-ninth life saved by Mr. Bennett.

THIS DAY, at 2 p.m., at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street, a choice collection of valuable oil paintings; also, at half-past 2 p.m., a valuable library of books, the property of R. [illegible], Esq., comprising works of the highest [illegible] and scientific authors. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb, auctioneers.—ADV.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

THE Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Spirits	1331	1	5
Wine, still	38	12	0
—— sparkling	39	0	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in bottle)	35	0	0
Tobacco and snuff	2	8	0
—— unmanufactured	72	8	0
Cigars	64	16	3
Tea	95	19	6
Coffee and chicory	8	8	9
Sugar, unrefined	175	2	6
Rice	21	0	0
Sarsaparilla	4	8	6
Specific duty	588	4	0
Harbour and light dues	31	19	4
Pilotage	23	11	4
	£1474	19	1

The total value of Imports entered at the Sydney Customs during the week ending the 6th instant, was £138,935; exports for the same period, £157,601. The latter includes tin, £15,666; coal, £300; gold, £940; tallow, £2589; wool, £109,669; leather, £4412; skins and hides, £5427; maize, £308; pearl shell, £1925.

The following table shows the imports and exports from January 1 to date:—

		Imports.	Exports.
January	1st to 9th	£199,125	£195,730
"	16th	296,486	312,696
"	23rd	216,670	356,176
"	30th	208,466	56,533
February	6th	275,560	110,671
"	13th	351,315	182,553
"	20th	259,125	179,206
"	27th	136,570	272,801
March	6th	138,935	157,601
		£2,082,252	£1,847,867

The Import markets were inactive to-day, without any change in quotations. Our usual monthly market review will be published on Friday morning.

In the Stock and Share market a similar state of things existed.

The local produce market is stronger. Maize was selling to-day at 5s. to 5s. 6d.; oaten hay at £6 10s. to £7, lucerne at £8 to £9.

Messrs. Maiden, Hill, and Co. sold by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, to-day, the Milton station, in the Port Curtis district, Queensland, with 10,000 head of cattle, at £4 10s. per head, working plant at valuation; total amount of purchase money, £46,326—Mr. T. Tilley, purchaser.

Messrs. Brewster and Trebeck report having sold the Beverley station, situate in the New England district, with 7000 sheep, 800 cattle, 280 acres freehold land, horses, stores, and sundries, for the lump sum of £7650.

Messrs. Mort and Co. offered a comparatively small catalogue of wool for to-day's sale, and the biddings not being very brisk, except at (in many cases) prices below vendors' limits, only a portion of the wools were placed. Sheepskins were in fair request, ranging up to 8d. per lb. A good quantity of leather changed hands at about late rates. The sales were:—

By Messrs. Mort and Co.: HRAL, 8 bales greasy wool at 9d.; JJD, 22 fleece at 15d.; JC in square, 43 greasy at 9½d.; JC, 7 fleece at 18½d., 1 lambs at 9½d., 1 locks at 6½d.; AB, 14 fleece at 15d.; WJG, 8 at 16½d.; WM, 5 greasy at 7½d.; HSC, 12 at 8½d., and 81 odd bales various. 11 lots sheepskins at 6d. to 8d. 8 lots pelts and short-woolled at 2½d. to 5d.

By Messrs. Maiden, Hill, and Co.—Leather: Sole (best) at 11d. to 11½d., fair at 10½d. to 10¾d., shipment at 10d. to 10½d., bulls at 9½d., damaged at 7d. to 9d., pieces at 3d. to 6d., horse butts at 7d. to 9½d., bearskins at 12d. to 14d., kip (light) at 20d. to 21d., medium at 18d. to 19d., heavy at 16d. to 17d., damaged at 16d., cow tweed at 30d. to 33d., horse at 20d. to 27d., bag (sides) at 17s. 3d. to 17s. 6d., bridle at 15s. 10d. to 17s., calf at 38d. to 42d., yearlings at 24d. to 27d., harness (best brown) at 15d to 16½d., good at 14½d. to 14¾d., fair at 14½d. to 14¾d., branded at 14d., faulty and inferior at 13d. to 13½d., black (good) at 14½d. to 15d., fair at 13½d. to 14¼d., basils at 7s. to 8s. 6d., kangaroo at 31d. to 66d., wallaby at 20d. to 29d., goat at 22d. to 27d. Beeswax at 12d. to 14d.

By Mr. Barker.—Sole leather at 9½d. to 9¾d., kip at 16d. to 19½d., yearling tweed at 2s. 9d., calf at 3s. to 3s. 5d., H. T. kangaroo at 4s. 9d., basils at 7s. 9d.

Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin withdrew the bulk of their catalogues owing to the late hour. They sold the following:—Sole at 9½d. to 10½d., damaged at 7d., cow tweed at 30d., yearling at 28d., kangaroo at 48d., damaged at 18d., cow tweed at 30d., bag at 15s. 10d. per side.

Mr. Bridge reports having sold privately—Harness at 13½d. to 15d., sole at 10½d. to 10¾d., ditto damaged at 6½d. to 8d., kip at 17½d. to 19½d., yearling tweed at 2s. 10d., cow ditto at 2s. 2d. to 2s. 6d., horse ditto at 24d. to 27½d., calf at 2s. 10d. to 3s. 2d., yearling at 23d. to 26d., saddlers' basils at 15s. 6d., shoe ditto at 6s. 6d. to 8s. 6d.

Messrs. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb will offer by auction, to-morrow, about 2000 bags colonial sugar and other goods.

By the arrival of the P. and O. mail steamer Ellora we have English advices to January 22. The *European Mail* of that date says:—

Now that the Bank rate has been reduced from 6 to 5 per cent., and, again, from 5 to 4 per cent., money circulates more freely, and there are numerous and more healthy indications of a speedy revival of trade. The only drawback to such a consummation appears to be the unsettled state of the wage question. It is intended to return to the twelve hours' instead of the eight hours' shifts, and to further reduce the wages. The chemical trade is so depressed, some works having been laid off for some time for want of orders and owing to the impossibility of working them at a profit, that it is believed the men will accept the proposed terms. The recent thaw has caused a slight reaction in wheat in favour of buyers. The dividends declared by the leading Joint Stock Banks for the half-year just past have recalled attention to the loud complaints heard in Lombard-street a few months ago as to the unprofitableness of the system of fixing the allowances for deposits according to a certain proportion to the Bank of England rate, instead of in proportion to what really could be made of the money. This opens up a large and important point, the adoption of which would completely revolutionise the money market. Consols close at 92⅝ to 92¾ for both money and account. The highest rate of discount during the year 1874 has been 6 per cent. The first alteration took place on January 8, when the "bank rate" was reduced from 4½ per cent. at which it was fixed on December 11, 1873, to 4 per cent. On January 15 it was still further reduced to 3½ per cent. It remained at this figure until April 30, when it was raised to 4 per cent. On May 28 it was reduced to 3½ per cent., on June 4 to 3 per cent., and on the 18th of the same month to 2½ per cent. It was raised on July 30 to 3 per cent., and on August 6 to 4 per cent. On the 20th of the same month it was reduced to 3½ per cent., and on the 27th to 3 per cent. At this figure it remained until October 15, when it was raised to 4 per cent. An advance to 5 per cent. took place on November 16, and another to 6 per cent. on November 30. No further alteration was made during the year. From the foregoing it will be seen that the average "Bank rate" of discount in London during 1874 was 3.7[illegible] per cent. At Paris the corresponding average last year was 4.2[illegible] per cent., and at Frankfort 3.88 per cent. As the actual surplus revenue of the United Kingdom for the year which ended September 30 last was £1,155,104 13s. 5d., notice is given that, in accordance with the statute, one-fourth part thereof—£288,776 3s. 4d.—will during the current quarter be applied towards the reduction of the National Debt. The revenue returns for the week ending January 2 state the receipts between April 1 and December 31 at £61,414,745, the expenditure at £57,789,841, and the balances at £3,624,904. In the corresponding period last year the receipts were £56,475,210, the expenditure £61,491,570, and the balances £3,983,854. The directors of the Union Bank of Australia have resolved upon a dividend of £1 10s per share, and a bonus of 5s, being together at the rate of 16 per cent. per annum. The directors of the Peel River Land and Mineral Company, at their meeting held on January 15, declared a second dividend of 2½ per cent., making 5 per cent. for the year. The South Australian Company announce a dividend for the half-year at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum. Tenders were opened at the Bank of New South Wales on January 5, for £1,000,000 New South Wales (Australia) Government 4 per cent. debentures, with interest from January 1. The total number of tenders was seventy-six, representing subscriptions to the extent of £665,900, at prices varying from £90—the lowest amount fixed to be offered per £100 bond—to £92. The most important tenders were for £100,000 at £90; £90,000 at £90, £80,000 at £90 0s 6d, £25,000 at £90 1s 6d, £25,000 at £90 17s 6d, £14,700 at £90, £11,000 at £90 5s, three of £10,000 each at £90, £10,000 at £90 1s 6d, and £10,000 at £90 5s. It was announced that tenders for the balance would be received up to January 12, but that the list would be closed as soon as the whole had been taken, and this, we understand, was done before the close of business. Tenders for £600,000 South Australian Government bonds, bearing interest from January 1 at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum were opened at the National Bank of Australasia on January 7 the amount at which the lowest tender could be made being fixed at £90 per £100 bond. The total number of tenders was 30, and the amount applied for £38,700, at prices ranging from £90 to £91 10s. The largest tender was for £10,000, at £90 1s. The large majority of the tenders were at £90, the highest being at £91 5s, excepting one for £100 at £91 10s. It was announced that the tenders for the balance would be received up to January 16; but on that day, from what we can gather, it was found that the applications did not cover the amount, and the list remains open.

Westgarth's circular of the same day reports upon Australian securities:—

There has been considerable activity in the market for colonial Government stocks during the four weeks' interval since the preceding circular of 24th ultimo. The oppressive state of the money market during last month, as shown by a 6 per cent. bank rate, began to lighten immediately on the turn of the year, the rate falling to 5 per cent. on the 7th, and to 4 on the 14th. The chief business has been in New Zealand 4½ per cents., which after a long depression have advanced from 97 to 98¾, at which they must be considered still relatively cheap, with a half-year's coupon due on 1st proximo. There has been an average advance of the colonial stocks, generally of about one per cent. The only exception has been the South Australian Fours, which, on the non-success of the loan above alluded to, have given way about 1 per cent. The agents, however, are not disposed to abate the original price for the balance, which remains at 90, plus accrued interest at 4 per cent. from 15th instant. Particulars of changes of prices since 24th ultimo are as follows:—New South Wales [illegible] each about ½ per cent. higher. The Victorian, old issues, have made a like advance,

but the new 4 per cents. are unchanged, at 91½-¾ xe. Queensland Sixes, 1883, &c., at 109—110 xe., are ½ per cent. lower, while the 4 per cents, at 90¼-¾, are ¼ better. In South Australian, the Sixes, old issues, are about 1 per cent. higher, the Fives as before, and the Fours 1 per cent. lower. In New Zealands, the old Fives, due 1914, at 103-4 and the Consolidated at 104-¾, are each 1 per cent higher, the 4½ per cents., at 98½ to ¾, 1½ per cent. higher, and the rest of the stocks 1—1½ per cent. higher. The various provincial stocks also may be quoted 1 per cent. higher. Tasmanian Main Line 5 per cents. at 69-71, are 1 per cent. lower.

On the 5th, the Bank of New South Wales offered £1,000,000 New South Wales 4 per cents., due 1903, the interest due 1st January and 1st July, at the price of 90, five per cent., payable on application, the balance on 1st February. The amount tendered for at and over 90 was only £558,500, but the balance was all taken up in the market at 90 later in the day. The price went shortly to ½ to ¾ premium, but is rather flatter since at ¼ to ½ premium, pending the delay in disposing of the large balance of the new South Australian Loan. On the 6th, the National Bank of Australasia offered £600,000 South Australian 4 per cents. due 1899, the interest due 1st January and 1st July, at the price of 90, 5 per cent. payable on application, the balance on 15th instant. Only £38,800 was tendered for at and over 90. The balance was left open to the public till the 15th, by which day a further £58,000 was sold. Some negotiation has been going on since for the balance, but it is still undisposed of.

Messrs. Willans, Overbury, and Co.'s wool circular of January 21st, is as follows :—

During the interval which has elapsed since the close of the December series, a continuous demand, though of a quiet character, has existed in this market, and a good number of purchases of bought-in wools have been made. In most instances an advance of about 1d per lb upon the prices bid in the sales has been obtained, but as it is to be presumed that the lots taken in were so dealt with because market rates could not be secured, the improvement quoted must not be regarded as equivalent to a general advance of like extent. This inquiry, and the expectation that the advent of the new year, with lower rates for money, would impart a stimulus to the trade of the country, gave rise to a hope that no further decline need for the moment be apprehended, and that with moderate arrivals for the February sales, current rates would be, at all events, maintained. The last advices from the colonies, however, show that the early shipments have been much larger than was expected, while accounts from the manufacturing districts, both here and on the Continent, do not exhibit the improvement hoped for. Prospects, therefore, in regard to values at the next sales, to commence on the 23rd proximo, are less favourable than they were a few weeks ago.

We take the following from Messrs. Goad, Rigg, and Co.'s Australian produce circular :—

Since the opening of this year the tallow market has been quiet, and the demand limited, for all descriptions. Prices have also slightly declined; the quotations to-day for Russian Y. C. being 45s 3d to 46s per cwt. At the public sales, since the 1st instant, 2252 casks of Australian tallow were offered, of which 1460 casks found buyers, without any material alteration in value, present prices being, for good to fine mutton, 43s 6d to 44s 6d, and fair to fine beef tallow, 42s to 43s per cwt. Import since 1st instant, 776 casks. Stock this day, in first hands, about 5100 casks. At the public sales to-day, 1438 casks of Australian tallow were offered. The demand was very limited, and only 357 casks found buyers, at an average decline of 1s for both mutton and beef tallow as compared with the prices obtained on Friday last; the value to-day of good to fine mutton being 43s 6d to 43s 6d, and fair to fine beef tallow 41s to 42s per cwt. Hides: Our market still continues without much animation, and at the public sale of the 7th instant a decline of ¼d to ½d per lb. had to be submitted to. We quote Sydney best heavy 7½d per lb.; light and cow, 7d to 7¼d; Brisbane, heavy and light, 6¾d to 6¾d per lb. Leather: Supplies continue limited, and meet with a ready sale, though there is no improvement in prices since our circular. The present values of Melbourne 1st class are 13d to 14d; Sydney first class 12¾d to 13¾d; New Zealand, good, 14d to 14½d; ordinary, 12½d to 13d per lb. Mimosa Bark: The active demand for this article still continues unabated, and as long as imports keep small, there is little likelihood of prices being lower for some time to come, though they are now unprecedently high. The sales since our circular comprise about 115 tons. Melbourne ground, £18 10s per ton; ditto chopped, £ 4 to £16 10s; ditto long, £16 5s per ton.

MINING REPORT.

Beyers and Holtermann's G. M. Co.—Under date 9th March, the mining manager reports as follows :—"Work continues as usual in the mine. The crosscut at the 334-feet level is in 113 feet from the shaft, and the ground continues very hard. I am still pushing on the underhand stoping at the 132-feet level. This week I have put in a line of stull timber from the south shaft to the south boundary, and have commenced to work upwards on the same vein. The east crosscut on the same level has been driven a further distance of 4 feet, making a total length of 20 feet. In this crosscut I have commenced to drive to the southward, upon the vein I mentioned in my last report, that showed from 1½ to 2 oz. of gold per ton. I am also backstoping at the 175-feet level. Stone raised this week, 17 tons; total quantity on plat, 115 tons."

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KID GLOVES. Josephine and Brussels one, two, and four buttons, in white, light tints, drab and black, plain and tamboured backs.

RIBBONS. Bonnet and sash-ribbons, in all colours.

REAL LACES. Honiton, Maltese, Brussels, Applique, &c.; also Maltese lace ruffles; Limerick lace, from 1 to 20 inches, for ecclesiastical purposes.

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MASONIC GOODS, GOLD AND SILVER LACE, TASSELS, &c.
And numerous other SPECIALITIES.

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The cheapest house in the city for Horrockses' calicoes, sheetings, linens, flannels, &c.
8 cases of dress goods, the cheapest lot ever offered, 10s 6d the dress, all colours, worth double
Black silks, from 2s 6d per yard, unequalled value
A special lot, wide width, at 3s 11d, very cheap.
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HOBSON AND WHITING'S PORTMANTEAUS at half British cost. Voyagers, travellers, and others would do well to inspect H. and W.'s large and varied stock, comprising every shape in use.

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New drab, slate, grey drab, marine blue, navy blue, and all other choice new shades.
WINTER NOVELTIES IN NEW MATERIALS.
New blue diagonal, new blue homespun serges
New silk warp reppes, at half English price
New homespun serges, new diagonal serges
New all-wool reppes, new epingle reppes
Satin-striped serges at half price, only 10½d to 14½d
Plain dark alpacas, drab and steel ditto from 12s
A large variety of new dress materials
Black alpacas, beautiful bright makes, very cheap
Black Parramatta cloth, black French merino
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Grenadine jackets and fichus, from 2s 11d to 8s 11d
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Waterproof costumes, quite new styles, in great variety
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Ditto ditto, Queen's ditto	..	6s 0d „			
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12 Table Spoons	40 oz. at 6s 6d..	..	£12	0	0
12 Dessert ditto	25 „ at 6s 0d..	..	7	10	0
12 Table Forks	40 „ at 6s 0d..	..	12	0	0
12 Dessert ditto	25 „ at 6s 0d..	..	7	10	0
2 Gravy Spoons	12 „ at 6s 0d..	..	3	12	0
1 Soup Ladle	11 „ at 6s 0d..	..	3	6	0
4 Sauce ditto	12 „ at 6s 6d..	..	3	18	0
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1 Pair Sugar Tongs	..	..	1	5	0
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Silver Tea Pot, with silver handle,	27½ oz.	..	£16	15	6
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50,000 FEET Gutters, downpipe, ridging, &c., on hand. Brown, 276, Pitt-street.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

VALUABLE FARM, near GOULBURN.—For private SALE, about 600 acres of LAND, of excellent quality, all fenced and subdivided into paddocks; comfortable dwelling-house, with other substantial improvements. Apply to A. M. BETTS, Solicitor, Goulburn.

HOUSE of 4 rooms for SALE, situated in Forbes-street, Darlinghurst. Gas and water. Apply 219.

FOR SALE, at Ashfield, a choice block of LAND, containing 7 acres, lately occupied as a market garden, with a 4-roomed Cottage on the premises, opposite Paxton House, and adjoining the newly erected mansion and grounds of James Bartlet, Esq. Apply to W. FRESHWATER, on the premises.

TO CAPITALISTS.—For SALE, by private contract, a compact House PROPERTY (27 houses), with a very steady rent-roll; situated in the centre of the city; the buildings are sound and substantial. For particulars, apply to G. RATTRAY, 1, Lloyd's-chambers, George-street.

MUDGEE.—For SALE, two ALLOTMENTS in this rising town, centrally situated, containing 5 acres, adapted either for buildings or for market gardens, having river frontage.
For particulars, apply to G. RATTRAY, 1, Lloyd's-chambers, Sydney; or to CROSSING and COX, Mudgee.

FOR SALE, detached COTTAGE, 6 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, verandahs, flower garden, and splendid well of water, very healthily situated—Emily-street Enmore. F. ASMUS.

FOR SALE, HOUSE, 4 rooms, kitchen, hall, &c; price, £280; terms—£30 cash, balance at £4 per month. Cottage, 4 rooms; price, £80; terms—£10 cash, balance at 10s per week. WALTER COOK, 170, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, four HOUSES, yielding an annual rental of over £88, within thirty minutes' walk of Post Office, for £650; half can remain. Apply E. D., HERALD Office.

FOR SALE, COTTAGE, at Stanmore, containing 6 rooms, hall, kitchen, front garden, and every convenience; House 6 rooms, at Darlinghurst, price £420; House, 5 rooms, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst; Allotment at Camperdown, 48 x 90, securely fenced, and planted with fruit trees, £2 per foot. Walter Cook, 170, Pitt-street.

BARCOM-ST.—For SALE, 6-roomed Residence, balcony, iron palisading. E. Ramsay, 410, George-st.

WATERLOO.—For SALE, Weatherboard COTTAGE, 4 rooms and kitchen. Ramsay, 410, Geo.-st.

FOR SALE, City Properties, in and off Sussex-st, near Bathurst-st. RAMSAY, House Agent, 410, Geo.-st.

HOUSES, COTTAGES, FARMS, BLOCKS, and ALLOTMENTS for SALE. For particulars as to localities, prices, &c., apply to B. ROBERTSON RODD, Land, Mining, and Estate Agent, 132, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, overlooking Double Bay, VILLA RESIDENCE. E. Ramsay, house agent, 410, George-st.

FOR SALE, first-class CITY PROPERTY, 63 x 104, with shops and tenements, 9 per cent. clear. Two Houses, 8 rooms each, Glebe, cheap. JAMES FERGUSON, Goold's-chambers, Pitt and King streets.

LAND for SALE, at North Willoughby, abjoining the Catholic Cemetery. HUGHES and CO., 266, Pitt-st.

JAMES PRINGLE, 155, Pitt-street, has for SALE. Splendid Residence, Glebe, 10 rooms, &c, cheap, £1100; 3 Houses, Surry Hills, gas, water, &c, £750 each, or £2200; 5 acres Land, Ashfield, position A1, £400; first-class Family Residence, Surry Hills, £1150; 2 splendid Houses, Paddington, spare allotment, lot £1200; good Family House, Surry Hills, 6 rooms, washshed, &c., £500; Brick Cottage Waterloo, £80 cash, 8s 9d week; 38-acre Orchard, Fairfield, 7-roomed house &c., £1100; 2 Houses, Surry Hills, land 15 x 195, a bargain, £500; 4 Houses in city, 5 rooms, kitchen, large sheds, £1400; good brick House Surry Hills, 5 rooms, slated roof, £250; 3 Houses rent 21s week, spare land 41 x 80 given in, £600; 32 x 90 Riley-street, £10 foot, £2 cash, balance 8 per cent.; 5 room Cottage, Waverley, £150, half cash, balance as rent; 2 good brick Houses, Balmain, near ferry, £600; 7-room Cottage, stable, &c., 2-acre orchard, only £400; 33 x 150 Glenmore Road, 2 frontages, a gift, £8 foot; 40 x 105 Sydney Common, 2 frontages, cheap, £4 foot. Half cash may remain on any property purchased.

CITY ALLOTMENTS for SALE at per foot—
Darling Harbour, near proposed goods station and wharf, 66 x 65 feet £15
Woolloomooloo Bay, the only allotment deep water frontage to wharf, 50 x 160 feet 20
Darling Harbour, Dixon-street, 65 x 70 feet 12
Hay-street, next lot to George-street, Haymarket, 250 x 90 feet 20
Stewart-street, Paddington, off Park Road, 100 x 106 5
Terms easy. E. FRENCH, 128, Oxford-street.

BALMAIN.—4-room HOUSE for SALE; good well of water. JOHN BEAUMONT, Foy-street.

SEVERAL substantial City Properties, yielding over 10 per cent, for SALE. Douglass, 434, George-st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

HAWKES and COMPANY
(successors to Buchan Thomson),
Horses and Carriages at LIVERY
Ditto ditto for HIRE
Ditto ditto for SALE.
The Stables, No. 33, Bligh-street; and 64, Hunter-street

TO MEDICAL GENTLEMEN and Others.—For HIRE, a superior capacious BROUGHAM, with pair horses, on reasonable terms, by the week, month, or year. Apply HAWKES and CO., No. 33, Bligh-street.

GIBSON'S Horse and Carriage Depot, 282, Pitt-st. Horses and Vehicles bought, sold, exchanged, or hire.

HAWKES and CO. have received instructions to offer for PRIVATE SALE,—
A very stylish Hooded BUGGY, nearly new
One set American Breastplate HARNESS
One Bay GELDING, 6 years old, a capital buggy and saddle horse.
The above is the property of Captain Barron, who is about to visit America and Europe for a short period, and wishes to dispose of them on that account only.
No. 33, Bligh-street.

FOR SALE, PONY, Buggy, and Harness, lot or separate; trial allowed. Short, Baltic Wharf, Market-st.

TWO Spring CARTS, and one garden cart for SALE. Apply Bark Mill, foot of Druitt-street.

PAIR HORSES, SOCIABLE, and HARNESS for SALE. STEWART'S, 260½, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, two single-seated BUGGIES and a Pagnel CART, in good order. HAINING and SCHIMEL, Coach Builders, 568½, George-street, opposite Cathedral.

HANDSOME black buggy HORSE, £20; brown good buggy Horse, £15; pair first-class grey buggy Horses, £30; pair nuggetty waggon Horses, £27; buggy Horse, £12. KNIGHT, 257, Castlereagh-street.

SPRING CART, good Horse, and Harness, £23; Pagnel Cart, £10; Spring Cart, £8. KNIGHT.

NEW covered Express Waggonet, £40; good double-seat Hooded Buggy, £30; new buggy Sociable, £48; new Tray Buggy, £35; light Gig and Harness, £12, new Buggy Harness, £5; Side Saddle, 70s. KNIGHT.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.
IMBIL STATION,
DISTRICT OF WIDE BAY and BURNETT,
QUEENSLAND,
with 3000 CATTLE (more or less)
30 HORSES
25 BULLS.

Imbil Station, formerly the property of Messrs. C. and P. Lawlers, is within the settled districts, and includes the runs formerly called Bunya Creek and Bluff Plains, now consolidated and called Imbil. It also includes the run called Condangon.

The estimated area of Imbil is:—Leased portion, 34 square miles; resumed portion, 34 square miles; and the area of Condangon, 25 square miles. The whole forms an excellent well-grassed cattle station, and is capable of carrying in all seasons at least 5000 head of cattle.

It is splendidly watered by the Mary River, Condangon, Bunya, Yabber, Bella, and Bluff Creeks.

There are at present about 3000 head of cattle on the run (in good condition): 400 of these are heifers, now in the heifer paddock, which is capable of carrying, at all times double that number. There are on Condangon Run about 1600 head of bullocks, which have been separated from the other cattle and placed there to fatten; also, drafting yards &c.

There are also about 30 horses and 25 well-bred bulls on the run.

The cattle are sound and healthy, and perfectly free from pleuro.

The IMPROVEMENTS consist of an excellent COTTAGE, large STORE, COACH-HOUSE, STABLE, and all other requisite conveniences and outbuildings. In the vicinity of the house there are very large and well-watered PADDOCKS.

The purchased land consists of 744 acres, selected under pre-emptive right.

This property is for bona-fide sale, to close partnership accounts.

Intending purchasers are therefore invited to make an early inspection.

Further particulars can be obtained on application to the owners,
ELWORTHY and MELLOR,
Mary-street, Gympie.

SHEEP FOR SALE IN QUEENSLAND
41,000 wethers, on the Darling Downs, Leichhardt, and Barcoo
42,500 ewes, ditto ditto.
1,000 rams, undeniably good.
HENRY BRIT and CO., 62, Margaret-street.

NOTICE TO OWNERS AND AGENTS.—Wanted, to purchase, about 2000 or 3000 good healthy EWES, of the following ages:—2½, 3½, or 4½ years old. Apply, stating price age, where they can be delivered, terms, &c., to John F. Bolger, Blackstump, Coolah; or to Maiden, Hill, and Co, 171, Pitt-street, Sydney. Delivery preferred at or within 160 miles of Coolah.

FOR PRIVATE SALE the following Properties:—
Crystal Brook Station, Maranoa, 10,000 sheep
Cattle Station, Leichhardt District, 1450 head cattle
Foondandilla Station, Darling Downs District, 6000 sheep
Small Fattening Station, Darling Downs District, lightly stocked
Sheep Station, Liverpool Plains, about 20,000 sheep
Freehold Estate, near Braidwood, 6000 acres highly improved
Numerous other Properties both in New South Wales and Queensland.
Also the following Stock:—
Three splendid thoroughbred stallions
500 well-bred Cows, Southern District
400 Bullocks, 300 Cows, Richmond River
600 Cows, Liverpool Plains
300 Store Cattle, Inverell
Store Sheep and Cattle, in Queensland, various lots
1400 Maiden Ewes, 2300 Wedders, near Denison Town
1100 wethers, 400 maiden ewes, near Queanbeyan
10,000 Sheep, travelling near Young
4000 first-class ewes from a noted flock
Rams, from celebrated Mudgee flocks
First-class Bulls, in various localities.
G. N. GRIFFITHS, 271, George-street.

FOR SALE, a first-class Poley COW, just calved. JAMES LAWRENCE.

AUCTION SALES.

Bay Gelding.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, the 11th instant, at 12 o'clock,
Bay gelding by Magus, 6 years, quiet, and carries a lady.

Horses, heavy and light.
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, all lots not specially advertised; and at 12 o'clock, all lots specially advertised.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.
Horses and Vehicles on hire.

40 Head of Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. Samuel Blackman to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, THIS DAY, 11th instant, at 2 o'clock,
40 head of horses, as follows :—
20 head of colts and fillies, by Young Drayman, very powerful
17 head of broken and unbroken horses, suitable for harness and saddle purposes
1 excellent hack, broken to saddle
2 piebalds, matched and broken in.
The above are an excellent lot, and worthy the attention of shippers or other parties wanting good horses.

Weight-carrying Cob.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A weight-carrying cob, powerful and active.

Brown Gelding Huntsman.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. W. H. Brown, Glenalpine, Campbelltown, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A brown gelding, Huntsman, by Hector out of Brown Duchess; Hector by Magus (imported) out of Madiline; Brown Duchess by President.
The above horse is a splendid hack, fast and sure-footed.

30 Head of Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. A. H. Rankin to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on FRIDAY, the 12th instant, at 2 o'clock,
30 head of horses, as follows :—
10 head of HEAVY DRAUGHT horses, broken
10 head suitable for saddle and harness
10 head draught coltes nd fillies, unbroken.

GIBSON'S Horse Bazaar, opposite School of Arts. Sales daily at 10, horses, buggies, &c.

INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION, 1875.

T. S. CLIBBORN and CO. beg to inform their constituents in this and the neighbouring colonies that they will hold a sale of THOROUGHBRED and DRAUGHT HORSE STOCK, at the EXHIBITION GROUNDS, in April next, and will be glad to receive particulars of any stock intended to be placed in their hands for sale.
246, Pitt-street, Sydney.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by John Taylor, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 11th March, at 11 o'clock,
2170 prime fat sheep.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by James Fletcher, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 11th March, at 11 o'clock,
160 prime fat bullocks.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by A. Rankin, Esq., to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, THIS DAY, 11th March, at 2 o'clock,
80 prime fat sheep
40 prime fat lambs.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Thomas Gibson, Esq., to sell by auction, at Wooller's Yards, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, 13th March, at 11 o'clock,
30 pure Hereford heifers.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by M. H. Seale, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on MONDAY, 15th March, at 11 o'clock,
140 prime fat bullocks, 800 lbs., and superior to those last offered.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Messrs. Moseley, Brothers, to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on MONDAY, 15th March, at 11 o'clock,
1500 prime fat wethers.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Mr. R. Kendell to sell, at Homebush, THIS DAY, 11th March, at 11 o'clock,
100 head prime cattle.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from T. W. Smart, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 11th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
200 prime fat cattle, in lots.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from John Egan, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 11th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
120 prime fat cattle, in lots.

Fat Lambs.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from P. Burke, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Thursday, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at half-past 11 o'clock,
60 prime fat lambs per steamer.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from R. Mayo, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Thursday, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at half-past 2 o'clock,
200 prime fat wethers, in lots, per steamer.

Great Sale of Imported
LINCOLN RAMS AND EWES.

WEDNESDAY, 7th April, 1875.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from R. Dawbin, Esq., Victoria, to sell by auction, in Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th April, at 12 o'clock,
The following lots of pure-bred imported Lincoln rams and ewes, as follows:—
RAMS.
1 stud ram, 4 years old, bred by J. N. Caswell, Langton, Lincolnshire
3 ditto ditto, 6-tooth, bred by Mr. Hansell, Manthorpe Down, Lincolnshire
9 ditto ditto, 2-tooth, bred from stock imported from Kirkham
123 2-tooth rams, bred by the celebrated breeder, William Rutledge, Esq., Farnham Park, Victoria.
EWES.
27 stud ewes, 2-tooth, bred from stock imported from Kirkham
50 ditto ditto, 4-tooth, ditto ditto.
Also,
2 2-tooth Cotswold rams, bred from imported stock
2 6-tooth ditto ewes, ditto ditto
1 Leicester ram, bred from Turner's stock, Exeter.

The above sheep are now at the Quarantine grounds, Randwick, where they can be inspected at any time.
They are the best lot of pure-bred Lincolns ever landed in the colony, and such an opportunity of securing the purest strains of blood may not occur again for years.
Full particulars regarding pedigrees, weight of wool clipped, and price obtained, can be had from the Auctioneers.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from R. Dawbin, Esq., Victoria, to sell by auction, on the Society's Grounds, Prince Alfred Park, early in April,
The pure-bred Durham heifer
ROSEBUD.
Rosebud, red with a little white, calved 29th December, 1871, by 3rd Sir James the Rose.
Dam Rose of Autumn, by Sir James the Rose (15290)
g d Rosebud, by Master of Athelstane (14923)
g g d Countess of Wapping, by Master of Athelstane
g g g d Cowslip (imported), by Hudibras (1039)
g g g g d Cowslip, by Pedestrian (4670)
g g g g g d Rarity, by Cleveland (3403)
g g g g g g d by Architect (1050)
g g g g g g g d by Wonder (2853)
g g g g g g g g d by William's Whitebull (6670).
Sir James the Rose (15290), red, calved December 1, 1855, bred by, and the property of, Mr. J. Douglas, Athelstaneford; got by Captain Balco (12456), dam Rose of Summer by Velvet Jacket (10998), g d Rose of Autumn by Sir Henry (10842), g g d Pelerine by Buckingham (3239).
Young Sir James the Rose, imported by Mr. Bon; got by Sir James the Rose (15290), dam Cowslip (imported), by Hudibras (10339), is the sire and grandsire respectively of Sir James the Rose the 3rd, and Lord of Clandeboy. And to this may be added that Rosebud has been twice a first prize taker at Victorian shows.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from Messrs. Jennings and Shanahan to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, THIS DAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
1788 prime and weighty fat wethers, in lots, from their noted Gurrowilla station, to arrive per train.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION, 1875.

G. F. WANT will hold his usual sale of PURE-BRED CATTLE and SHEEP, at the Exhibition Grounds, on MONDAY, 12th April next, at 10 o'clock, when stock from the following breeders will be offered, viz.:—
J. C. Irving, Esq.
R. L. Jenkins, Esq.
Messrs. J. and E. Lee.
G. Lee, Esq.
E. K. Cox, Esq.
Messrs. Graham Mylne, Brothers.
Messrs. Barnes and Smith, Brothers.
E. H. Woodhouse, Esq.
A. Town, Esq.
R. L. Tooth, Esq.
G. Scott, jun., Esq.
T. Fairbairn, Esq.
W. Maxwell, Esq.
W. S. Cox, Esq.
F. B. Suttor, Esq.

ELLIS and CO. have received instructions from Thomas M'Alister, Esq., to sell by public auction, at their Depot, 763, George-street South, THIS DAY, 11th March, at half-past 11 o'clock,
60 fat and store pigs, per rail.

Weekly Wool Sale.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, Thursday, 11th March, at half-past 2 o'clock sharp,
Bales wool
Sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CO. will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, Thursday, at half-past 2 o'clock,
Bales wool
Sheepskins.

WEEKLY WOOL SALE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by public auction, at the CHAMBER of COMMERCE, THIS DAY, at half-past 2 o'clock sharp,
BALES WOOL
SHEEPSKINS.

F. L. BARKER will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, 2.30, Wool, sheepskins.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Depot, 763, George-street South, THIS DAY, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Milch cows, springers, dry cattle
Fat calves, lambs, pigs, suckers, &c.
60 fat and store pigs, from T. M'Alister, Esq.
15 fat pigs, from S. Schofield, Esq.
35 pigs, per rail
25 pigs, per steamer.

ROBERT E. WILD and CO. will sell by auction, at their City Sale Yards, 785, George-street, at 11.30,
160 really prime corn-fed pigs, from Burragorang, Picton, and the Oaks
Cows, calves, &c.

Weekly Stock Sale.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at their Sale Yards, 793, George-street, at 10 o'clock,
30 quiet well-bred milch cows (with calves) and springers.
At 11 o'clock sharp,
40 exceedingly prime fat calves, from F. D. Badgery, Esq., Sutton Forest
15 ditto, from Picton
40 ditto ditto lambs, from W. Morrice, Esq., Moss Vale
60 cornfed porkers, from Picton and Camden
30 ditto, from Campbelltown
4 pure-bred young Berkshire pigs (2 boars and 2 sows), from prize sow imported by T. Massey, Esq.

THIS DAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 149, King-street East,
BRILLIANT-TONED walnut cottage PIANOFORTE, by Paling and Company (cost 70 guineas)
SWEET-TONED walnut cottage pianoforte, by Moore and Moore
Rosewood PIANOFORTE, by Collard and Collard
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE — Tables, chairs, couches, pictures, chiffoniere, pier-glass, wardrobe, splendid chest drawers, iron bedsteads, bedroom furniture, swing cot, kitchen utensils, bath, lamp, glasses, clocks, jewellery, sewing-machines, and sundries.
In Insolvent Estate PETER WELLS,
Pianoforte.

MONDAY, 15th March.

BOOTS AND SHOES. BOOTS AND SHOES.

Now landing, in splendid order, ex late arrivals.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, on MONDAY, the 15th March, in his Rooms, No. 239, George-street, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of the above, now landing, ex late arrivals.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

FRIDAY, 12th March.

At Risk of Former Purchasers.

The Building Materials of the Stables of the Old Post Office,
Wynyard-square.
Consisting of Weatherboards, Scantling, Shingles, Stone Paving, Bricks, &c., in Three Lots.

ALFRED CHANDLER and CO. will sell by auction, on the ground, Wynyard-square, on FRIDAY, 12th March, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms, cash, on fall of the hammer.

Household Furniture and Effects.

Consisting of Iron Bedsteads, Bedding, Chiffonieres, Couches, Tables, Chairs, Glass and Crockery Ware, Cooking Utensils, and Sundries.

DUNN and LISTER will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, 214, Castlereagh-street,
Household furniture and effects.

Unredeemed Pledges.

DUNN and LISTER will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the unredeemed pledges, pawned with Mr. A. Scott, of Castlereagh-street.
Clothing, &c., at 11 o'clock.
Sundries and jewellery, at 2 o'clock.

THIS DAY, 11th March, at 11 o'clock noon.

To Speculators, Ship Builders, Merchants, and others.

Absolute and UNRESERVED SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION.

For the Benefit of whom it may concern.

The latest information of the position and condition of the stranded vessel is now in possession of the auctioneers, who will afford the same to inquirers.

The WRECK of the Schooner
ANNIE COCHRANE,
with all Gear, Boats, Tackle, and Appurtenances, as she now lies stranded on the North Spit, Manning River.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. have received instructions from the underwriters to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, 11th March, at the Bank Auction Rooms,
The WRECK of the schooner ANNIE COCHRANE, as she now lies stranded on the North Spit, Manning River, together with all gear which has been landed, and is now in safety, comprising—
Sails
Running gear
Boats
Topmasts
Booms, gaffs
Anchor chains
Warps, &c., &c.
Terms, net cash.

UNRESERVED SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

THIS DAY, 11th March, at 12 o'clock noon.

On account of whom it may concern.

Information has been received that the Wreck remains in the same position.

CARGO of the Schooner ANNIE COCHRANE, stranded at the Manning River Heads.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. have received instructions from the Underwriters to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, the 11th March, at 12 o'clock, at the Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street,
The whole of the following portion of the cargo, which was shipped on board the Annie Cochrane by—
Mr. J. Cochrane to Vernon and Menzies, comprising 10,000 feet cedar.
Also to William Coulter, comprising maize, tallow, sundries.

FRIDAY, March 12th.

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF
GOOD AND SUBSTANTIAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Effects
FIRST-CLASS PIANOFORTE, PIER GLASSES
BEDSTEADS, BEDDING
CROCKERY, GLASS
CUTLERY, ELECTROPLATED WARE, CHANDELIERS
CARPETS, Kitchen Utensils, &c,
at the Residence of Captain HESELTON,
Lower Fort-street,
consequent upon his departure for Europe.

To Parties Furnishing, Furniture Dealers, Brokers, and others.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are favoured with instructions from Captain Heselton to sell by auction, at his residence, Lower Fort-street, on FRIDAY, the 12th March, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The whole of his first-class household furniture and effects, consisting of—
DINING-ROOM.
WALNUT PIANOFORTE by BORD
Large dining table and cloth
DINING-ROOM SUITE in horsehair
Child's chair
BOOKCASE and books
Gilt-frame PIER GLASS
8-day CLOCK
Sideboard
ELECTROPLATED WARE
Glassware
China
Cutlery.
DRAWING-ROOM.
HANDSOME DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, 6 chairs, easy chair, lady's chair, and couch
Handsome WALNUT WRITING DESK
WALNUT card table
VERY SUPERIOR 7-octave full-toned PIANOFORTE, by HOPKINSON, a really first-class instrument
Walnut LOO TABLE
Ditto music stool
COFFEE TABLE
HANDSOME large PIER GLASS
Carpet, fender, and irons
Model STEAMER
Ornaments
Birds, under shade
Flowers, ditto
Fruits, ditto.
BEDROOMS—1, 2, 3, and 4.
BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS
Bedding
Chairs
WARDROBE
CHESTS of DRAWERS
DRESSING Tables
MARBLE-SLAB WASHTANDS and services
TOILET Glasses
Bed steps
Blinds and rollers
CARPETS
Chimney ornaments, &c., &c.
KITCHEN dressers, tables
Chairs, COOKING UTENSILS
Tubs, water casks
Meat safes
Clothes' baskets
Baths
Child's PERAMBULATOR
Axes, buckets
Kerosene lamps
And usual assortment of sundries.
Terms, cash.
The whole of the FURNITURE, &c., will be found, on INSPECTION, to be of a very good and useful description, and well worth the attention of parties furnishing, the trade, brokers, and others.

FRIDAY next, the 12th instant.

50 Cases MORTON'S 1-lb. SALMON.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.
New Fish.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, on FRIDAY next, the 12th instant, at the Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street,
The above.

FRIDAY, March 12.

Ex MAID OF JUDAH,
44 BOXES TEA,
more or less damaged by sea water.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM CONCERNED.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above.

FRIDAY next, 12th March.

2 Tons Damaged FENCING WIRE.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. will sell by auction, on FRIDAY next, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street,
The above.

FRIDAY, the 12th instant.

IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION of the BALANCE of the CARGO of
FOOCHOW TEAS
ex CATHERINE MARDEN.

Under instructions from the Importers, Messrs. PARBURY, LAMB, and CO., comprising— 732 chests
1271 Half-chests
300 Boxes
of good medium to finest Breakfast Congous.

The Trade are requested to obtain samples for LIQUORING PREVIOUS to the sale.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed by the Importers, Messrs. PARBURY, LAMB, and CO., to sell by public auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The BALANCE of the shipment of FIRST-CLASS TEAS ex Catherine Marden.

The IMPORTERS are prepared to meet the views of the TRADE, and desirous of closing the remaining portion of the cargo previous to the outgoing mail.

TUESDAY, the 16th instant.

Preliminary Notice.

NEW IMPORTATION of
JAPANESE CURIOS,
for UNRESERVED SALE,
ex Mail Steamer BRISBANE.
A very CHOICE and WELL-SELECTED Parcel.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed by the Importers, Messrs. COWLISHAW, BROTHERS, to sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at 11 o'clock PROMPT,
64 cases of JAPANESE CURIOS, comprising a really first-class assortment of elegant and useful articles, INLAID EBONY, CARVED IVORY, SANDALWOOD, SILK FEATHER goods, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Full PARTICULARS in a FUTURE ISSUE.

WEDNESDAY next, 17th March.

To GASFITTERS, IRONMONGERS, and others.

Ex HOUGOUMONT and PALAWAN.
CHANDELIERS
BRACKETS
STUFFING BOX SLIDES
T. PENDANTS
HARPS
GAS MOONS
BRASS TUBES
COPPER ditto.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock.
5 cases CHANDELIERS, &c.
3 casks GAS MOONS
2 cases BRASS and COPPER TUBING.

FILES.

THIS DAY, 11th March, at 11 o'clock.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Hougoumont,
8 Dozen 8-inch Wheatman and Smith's Second Cut Mill Saw Files
11 Dozen 9-inch ditto ditto
21 Dozen 10-inch ditto ditto
2 Dozen 12-inch ditto ditto.
Slightly damaged by sea water.

To Ironmongers, Dealers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB are instructed to sell by auction at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms cash.

AUCTION SALES.

COLONIAL SUGARS,
Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Flour, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, THIS DAY, 11th March, at 11 o'clock,
2000 bags colonial sugars, parcels of groceries, flour, tea, oilmen's stores, mustard, vinegar, soap, molasses, lobsters, sardines, salmon, candles, bottled beer, and sundries. Also,
2 hogsheads colonial wine.
Terms at sale.

COLONIAL SUGARS.

2000 Bags
Fine and Medium Counters and Bright Ration.

For Unreserved Sale, by order of the Consignees.

THURSDAY MORNING.

To Grocers, Country Buyers, and Storekeepers.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 11th March, at 11 o'clock,
About 2000 bags colonial sugars, including white and yellow counters and bright ration samples.
Y— 90 mats
ditto—170 pockets
B—620 ditto
1— 29 ditto
11—120 ditto
No. 1—250 ditto
— 12 Bags
CB—700 ditto.
Terms at sale.

SOAP.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, 11th March, at 11 o'clock,
36 boxes soap.
Terms at sale.

FLOUR. FLOUR.

To Bakers, Millers, Grocers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, THIS DAY, 11th March, at 11 o'clock,
58 bags finest country flour
30 bags ditto ditto
400 quarter-sacks Californian flour.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 11th March, at 11 a.m.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.
Ex Selene.

12 CASES IRON BEDSTEADS.
2 Cases Half-Testers, 6.6 x 3 0
2 Ditto Ditto, with Foot Rail, ditto, 6.6 x 3.0
4 Ditto Four-post Ditto, 6.6 x 4.6
4 Ditto Ditto, 6.6 x 3
2 Ditto Iron Cots.

NEW SHIPMENT, JUST OPENED.

To the Trade.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 11th March, at 11 a.m.,
12 cases iron bedsteads.
Terms at sale.

IRONMONGERY.

THURSDAY, 11th March, at 11 a.m.

A large assortment of GENERAL IRONMONGERY, NAILS, TINPLATES, &c.;
also,
5 tons 1 inch HOOP IRON,
5 ditto 1¼ ditto ditto.

To the Trade, Coopers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 11th March, at 11 a.m.,
The above.

WIRE NAILS.

For Unreserved Sale by Auction, by order of the Consignees.
THURSDAY MORNING.

To Ironmongers, Country Buyers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from the consignees to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 11th March, at 11 o'clock,
300 cases best rosehead wire nails, in packets, assorted, viz.:—

30 cases	1¼ x 13	30 cases	2¼ x 9
30 „	1¼ x 12	40 „	2 x 8
50 „	1½ x 11	30 „	2¾ x 7
20 „	2 x 12	15 „	3 x 6
10 „	1½ x 11	15 „	3 x 5
40 „	2 x 11	10 „	4 x 3
20 „	1½ x 10	10 „	4 x 4
150 „	2 x 10		

TIN PLATES.

First lot to be offered.

On account of whom it may concern.
(In sound condition).

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
? boxes IC charcoal tin plates, 14 x 10
5 ditto IX ditto, 14 x 10
2 ditto IC ditto, 14 x 20
? ditto IX ditto, 14 x 20
1 ditto IXX ditto, 14 x 20.
Terms, cash.

THURSDAY, 11th March, at half-past 2 p.m.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

VALUABLE LIBRARY,
In every Department of Literature,
the property of
Benjamin Braun, Esquire.

TO PRIVATE GENTLEMEN AND BOOKSELLERS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 11th March, at half-past 2 o'clock, immediately after sale of paintings,
VALUABLE LIBRARY BOOKS.

Catalogues can be obtained at the rooms.

THURSDAY, 11th March, at 11 a.m.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

NEW SHIPMENT
of
SADDLERY.
Gent's all-over Hogskin Saddles
Ladies' ditto ditto
Pelham Bridles
Ladies' Bridles
Bits, Surcingles, and
Saddler's Furniture, in great variety,
from
the CELEBRATED Manufactory of CHARLES GREATREX and SON.

To Saddlers, Private Gentlemen, and Country Buyers.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 11th March, at 11 a.m.,
The above.
Terms at sale.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

On THURSDAY, at 2 p.m.

MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION
of
VERY CHOICE OIL PAINTINGS,
embracing a great variety of subjects, of the BRITISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN SCHOOLS,
BY ARTISTS
of
THE HIGHEST STANDING IN THE PROFESSION.

Full particulars will duly appear.

To PRIVATE GENTLEMEN
CONNOISSEURS OF ART
and
COMMISSION AGENTS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have in their hands for disposal by public auction, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 1 o'clock,
MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF VERY CHOICE OIL PAINTINGS.
Terms, cash.

PIANOFORTES, PIANOFORTES, PIANOFORTES.
HARMONIUMS.

TO PROPRIETORS OF MUSICAL REPOSITORIES,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSEMEN,
PROFESSORS OF MUSIC,
MANAGERS OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS,
and
THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from the consignees to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 218, Pitt-street, opposite Victoria House, the drapery establishment of Messrs. Farmer and Co., on FRIDAY, March 12, at 11 a.m.,
AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS PIANOFORTES and HARMONIUMS by the MOST CELEBRATED
ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
and
GERMAN Manufacturers,
having recently arrived in SPLENDID ORDER ex Barcn Blantyre, from London.

These MAGNIFICENT INSTRUMENTS are from the RENOWNED firms of
BROADWOOD and SONS, ALLISON and SON, OETZMANN } English makers.
PFEIFFER, BLUTHNER, HARTMANN, SCHWECHTEN, KRIEBEL } German ditto.
AUCHER FRERES, BORD } French ditto.
HARMONIUMS by P. Trayser, Stuttgart.
The highest honours have been awarded the above makers at the Vienna International Exhibition.
*** The Pianofortes and Harmoniums comprising this shipment are FAR SUPERIOR IN WORKMANSHIP and FINISH to any former lot, and their durability will be guaranteed for two years.
Terms, cash.
ON VIEW daily, from 9 a.m.

On TUESDAY, 16th March, at 11 o'clock.
At Sherwin-terrace, No. 155, Elizabeth-street.

Important Unreserved Sale by Auction
of
THE WHOLE OF THE ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS
MASSIVE MAHOGANY DINING-ROOM SUITE, COVERED IN MOROCCO
SUPERB DARK MAHOGANY SIDEBOARD, PLATE-GLASS BACK
BRILLIANT-TONED WALNUT COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, BY KIRKMAN, COST 70 GUINEAS
WORCESTER AND LIMOGES CHINA AND CUT-GLASS WARE
STERLING SILVER
GENUINE OIL PAINTINGS AND WATER COLOURS, BY EMINENT ARTISTS
FINE PROOF ENGRAVINGS AND ETCHINGS
HANDSOME BEDROOM FURNITURE
BEDSTEADS and BEDDING
BRUSSELS CARPETS, PIER GLASSES, &c., &c.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Cabinetmakers, Artists, Picture Dealers, Brokers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from the proprietor (who is relinquishing housekeeping) to sell by auction, at Sherwin-terrace, No. 155, Elizabeth-street, on TUESDAY, 16th March, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the elegant household furniture, silver plate, paintings, and other effects.
Terms, cash.
Catalogues are in course of preparation, and can be obtained at the Rooms of the Auctioneers, on SATURDAY, 13th instant
*** ON VIEW SATURDAY AFTERNOON and MONDAY, 13th and 15th instant.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

THURSDAY, 18th March, at 11 a.m.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

GRAND SALE,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

OF ABOUT SEVENTY CASES
of
VERY STYLISH ENGLISH-MADE FURNITURE

ex CAIRNBULG,

DIRECT FROM THE BEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE MANUFACTURING FIRM IN LONDON,
comprising
MASSIVE and HANDSOMELY CARVED DINING-ROOM FURNITURE

HANDSOME HALL FURNITURE

ELEGANT LIBRARY FURNITURE

MAGNIFICENT DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE

SUPERB BEDROOM FURNITURE,
in
EBONIZED and GOLD
OAK
SPANISH MAHOGANY
WALNUT
ROSEWOOD
BIRD'S-EYE MAPLE,
and other equally valuable Woods.

Also,
MAGNIFICENT OVAL and SHAPED PIER GLASSES, assorted sizes, HANDSOMELY carved frames

FURNITURE IN THE WHITE

HORSEHAIR, &c., &c.

TO THE GENTRY
FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN
COMMISSION AGENTS
and
BUYERS FOR THE COUNTRY.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from the importers to submit to public competition, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 18th March, at 11 a.m.,
ABOUT 70 CASES MAGNIFICENT ENGLISH-MANUFACTURED FURNITURE, of a kind and quality not hitherto seen in the colony.
ON VIEW TWO DAYS PRIOR TO SALE.
BOOK CATALOGUES will be prepared for issue, and full particulars of the sale will be announced in a future advertisement.

Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

At FARNHAM, Randwick, the Residence of GEORGE MOORE, Esq.

On an early day,
the whole of his ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
GLASS,
PLATE, and
PICTURES.

To GENTLEMEN FURNISHING, COMMISSION AGENTS, and GENERAL DEALERS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from George Moore, Esq. (who is relinquishing housekeeping), to sell by auction, at Farnham, Randwick, on an early day,
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.
Terms, cash.

SEWING-MACHINES.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, March 11.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 11 o'clock,
3 SINGER'S improved medium sewing-machines, on stand
7 WANZER'S sewing-machines, for either hand or treadle
6 GRESHAM'S ditto ditto, hand
6 THOMAS'S patent double-stitch hand sewing-machines
1 ditto ditto ditto ditto, on stand
18 FOLSAM hand sewing-machines
15 NOISELESS hand machines
2 cases polished machine tables, in mahogany, oak, walnut, &c.
The above are all in first-class order and condition, and just landed ex Fiery Cross.
Also,
1 WILLCOX and GIBBS' sewing-machine
1 SINGER'S
1 WHEELER and WILSON'S
which have only been a short time in use.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Sale of Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Rooney's Brushware, Cutlery, I. R. Goods, &c., &c.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, March 12.

MR. C. TEAKLE is instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
9 packages fancy goods, as above.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.

DAMAGED GREY DOMESTICS AND MEXICANS.

Ex Selene, damaged by sea water.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 11th instant, at 12 prompt, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street,
AS in diamond,
21 { 2 pieces, 29 in., grey domestics, slightly damaged; 23 „ „ sound
28 { 5 „ 32 in., mexicans, slightly; 20 „ „ sound
30 { 2 „ 36 in., „ much; 5 „ „ slightly; 17 „ „ sound.
Terms, cash.

MANCHESTER GOODS
WOOLLENS
LINENS
CLOTHING
HATS, &c.
Now landing ex the late arrivals.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, and others.

THIS DAY, and FRIDAY next, 11th and 12th instant, at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, and FRIDAY next,
62 packages of seasonable goods, viz.:—
HT in diamond,
233— 9 pieces dark brown cotton bedford cords, 2 numbers
237— 8 ditto drab ditto
238— 9 ditto super drab ditto
260— 9 ditto drab cotton cords, 4 numbers
35— 13 ditto striped doe trouserings
84— 30 boys' velvet zouave suits
16 silk-mixed coats and vests
36 men's coloured and drab witney frock coats
20 boys' St. Leonards' suits
22— 19 dozen shirt fronts, 3 numbers
657—100 ditto 10-4 brocade quilts
658—100 ditto 11-4 ditto
659—100 12-4 ditto
661— 50 12-4 marcella ditto
48— 17 pieces unbleached linen
44— 25 ditto fine Irish ditto
62— 12 ditto bleached and unbleached damasks
64— 30 ditto 4-4 rough browns, No. 27
66— 32 ditto ditto, 4 numbers
111— 9 dozen gent.'s drab regent hats
87— 36 ditto gent.'s drab felt west-ends
88— 18 ditto ditto drab felt waverleys
152— 33 ditto ditto soft felt canadians, assorted colours
3½ ditto ditto tyrol, assorted colours
153— 18½ ditto ditto canadians, ditto, No. 233
16 ditto ditto ditto, No. 416
157—30 ditto ditto soft felt tyrol, 6 colours
Terms at sale.

TO BUILDERS, CARPENTERS, CABINET-MAKERS, and others.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions from John Young, Esq., contractor (in consequence of his intended departure for Europe), to sell by public auction, at his Workshops, New Pitt-street, next Rolfe's Timber Yard, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 11 o'clock,
Builders' ironmongery
Morticing machine
Jig saw
Crab winches
Flooring cramps
Carpenters' benches
Vices and other tools
Doors, sashes, shutters
Handsome Huon pine boards
Cedar and other boards, &c., &c., &c.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

UNRESERVED SALE
of
CHOICE BUILDING SITES, MARRICKVILLE.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by public auction, on the Ground, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 13th instant, at 3 o'clock,
5 choice building allotments, situated opposite the Illawarra Road, having a frontage to Addison Road of 330 feet by a depth of 200 feet, substantially fenced in
1 corner allotment opposite the Illawarra Road, with a frontage to Addison Road of 76 feet, and 200 feet to a reserved road, closely fenced.
Also,
2 allotments of land, 66 feet each to Illawarra Road, by a depth of 160 feet.
Terms at sale.
An omnibus will leave the office of the Auctioneer, 171, Pitt-street, at quarter-past 2, to convey intending buyers to the ground.

NEW SHIPMENT
of
MAGNIFICENT PIANOFORTES.
Just landed
ex EBLANA, CAPE COMORIN, and CUTTY SARK, from London.

By Order of the Consignees,
and for Positive Sale, on account of the Shippers.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, March 11, at
HALF-PAST 2 IN THE AFTERNOON,
W in diamond—
19 FIRST-CLASS PIANOS, from the following EMINENT LONDON and PARISIAN MAKERS:—
Erard, Paris and London
Pleyel, Paris
Broadwood, London
Aucher, Paris
Kirkman, London
Bord, Paris
Chappell and Co., London
Allison, London
Challen and Hodgson, London
Brinsmead, London.
Also,
3 SPLENDID HARMONIUMS,
by Alexandre, of Paris,
in very elegant and highly ornamental rosewood and walnut cases.
The whole of the above are of such a style and character that will convince intending purchasers that such instruments have never been offered in any auction room in Australia.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

MOORE PARK,
ON THE WEST SIDE,
OPPOSITE THE SIDE ENTRANCE GATES,
DOWLING-STREET,
NEAR
PARK ROAD.

VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS.

This is becoming, perhaps, the favourite, if not most eagerly-sought-after, locality around Sydney.
"In town within a few minutes;"
and a fine stretch of country from window and balcony. The more one sees of it, overlooking, as it does, Moore Park, on to Waverley, Randwick, and the Coogee districts, the more the query is suggested,—
"How do we manage to live anywhere else?"

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, March 11, at 11 o'clock,
Those valuable lots
ADJOINING SURRY HOUSE,
OXFORD-TERRACE,
and Mr. E. Bennett's property,
together with
3 COTTAGES and ALLOTMENTS
fronting Marshall-street, and several LOTS with frontages to Moore-street, between Dowling and Marshall streets.
Full particulars of which will be given at Sale, and
PLAN WITH LITHOGRAPHS
now issuing.
Terms liberal.
Title, Torrens' Act.

NEAR BISHOPSCOURT, RANDWICK,
1 acre 2 roods 27 perches,
and
NATTAI or MITTAGONG.

77 acres 1 rood 20 perches.

For Positive Sale.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, March 11, at 11 o'clock,
RANDWICK,
adjoining Hutton's garden,
Allotment 1 of section 2 A, per Government plan, having large frontages to Boundary-street, Pine-street, and a side road unnamed.
This is a very pretty Villa plot, within a few yards of Bishopscourt.
Also, in the
NATTAI or MITTAGONG District,
on the
GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY,
and running back to the
GREAT SOUTHERN ROAD,
about 14 miles this side of Rush's Platform,
77 acres 1 rood 20 perches, county of Camden, near Little Forest, and being portion of Samuel Moore's grant of 320 acres.
This is a valuable block of Land, worth investing in for a Summer Retreat; and a trifling outlay would see a platform there.
Full particulars at Rooms.
Terms liberal.

THIS DAY.

ORDER OF SALE.

SALE of CITY and SUBURBAN PROPERTIES, at the Rooms, 362, George-street, at 11 o'clock.

MOORE PARK.	Three cottages and allotments fronting Marshall-street; and several lots with frontages to Moore-street, between Dowling and Marshall streets.
WAVERLEY.	Two newly-finished brick houses, having 32 feet frontage to the Randwick Road, by a depth of 106 feet, more or less.
RANDWICK, near Bishopscourt, adjoining Hutton's garden.	Allotment 1 of section 2A per Government plan, having large frontages to Boundary-street, Pine-street, and a side road unnamed.
NATTAI or MITTAGONG, near Rush's Platform.	77 acres 1 rood 20 perches, county of Camden, near Little Forest, and being portion of S. Moore's grant of 320 acres.
BURWOOD, near Railway Station, and within a few feet of Want's place.	Six fine building plots, being lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of block 13, each having 55 feet to Condor-street, by a depth of 132 feet.

R. F. STUBBS and CO.

TWO NEW HOUSES.
Brick-built on Stone Foundations,
near the Charing Cross Hotel.

An Excellent Investment.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, March 11, at 11 o'clock,
Those two newly-finished and substantially-built brick houses, having 32 feet frontage to the Randwick Road, by a depth of 106 feet, more or less.
They each contain six rooms, and kept in fine order, good supply of water by well, and are only disposed of in consequence of ill health of the owner.
Terms, liberal.

BURWOOD,
about 5 minutes' walk from the Railway Station.

6 fine Building Plots.

To be sold in one lot.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, March 11th, at 11 o'clock,
Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of block 13, each having 55 feet to Condor-street (within a few feet of Want's place) by a depth of 132 feet, containing in all 1 acre and 2 perches.
Full particulars at Rooms.
Terms, liberal.

EAST INDIAN PRODUCE.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

More or less damaged by sea water.
Ex S. S. NORMANBY,
as per MARINE SURVEY REPORTS.

Day of Sale FRIDAY, March 12th, at the COSMOPOLITAN WHARF.

Under instructions from the consignee, Mr. H. ECKHOUSE.
WHITE PEPPER
BLACK PEPPER
COFFEE
CASTOR OIL
SAGO
TAPIOCA.

This Shipment has been Surveyed and will be sold for the BENEFIT OF THE UNDERWRITERS.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Cosmopolitan Wharf, on FRIDAY, March 12th, at 11 o'clock,
The shipment of Eastern Produce ex NORMANBY.
More or less damaged.
(As per Marine Survey Reports.)
G&Co over WP,
31 bags white pepper.
G and Co over BP,
69 bags black pepper.
E in diamond over WP,
29 bags white pepper.
E in diamond over BP,
29 bags black pepper.
WP over Sydney,
25 bags white ditto.
E in diamond over C,
46 bags coffee.
PS.
3 cases sago.
FT,
3 cases tapioca.
SWG in diamond,
100 cases castor oil, in tins.
Orders to inspect may be obtained from the auctioneers.
Terms, cash.
NOTE DAY OF SALE—
FRIDAY, March 11, at Cosmopolitan Wharf.

The Magnificent Screw Steamships
SOUTHERN CROSS
and
CITY OF HOBART,
without exception two of the most efficient vessels in the colonies.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have been instructed by Messrs. T. and W. Willis, Agents for the TASMANIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on MONDAY, 15th MARCH, at 11 a.m.,
The screw steamship
SOUTHERN CROSS,
or the
CITY OF HOBART.
The TASMANIAN COMPANY, having ONE SPARE BOAT, have decided to SELL ONE OF THESE VESSELS.
The
SOUTHERN CROSS
WILL BE FIRST OFFERED,
AND, IF SOLD,
the
CITY OF HOBART
WILL BE WITHDRAWN,
AS IT IS INTENDED TO SELL ONE BOAT ONLY.
The
SOUTHERN CROSS:
Gross tonnage, 640.
Length, 207 feet; breadth, 26 feet 7; depth, 17 feet 8.
150 h.p. nominal.
Carries 350 tons cargo, with 150 tons coal, on draft of 12 feet.
Speed about 13 knots.
The Saloon has 46 enclosed berths,
Fore Cabin, 59 ditto.
The
CITY OF HOBART.
Gross tonnage, 618.
Length, 190 feet 7-10; breadth, 24 feet 7-10; depth, 18 feet 6-10.
Condensing Engines, 100 h.p.
Carries 350 tons cargo, with 120 tons coal, on draft of 11 feet.
Speed about 12 knots.
Splendid Passenger Accommodation in saloon and steerage.
BOTH VESSELS are fitted with improved deck appliances, including STEAM WINCHES; are exceedingly WELL FOUND, have had recently THOROUGH OVERHAUL, and are in FIRST-CLASS ORDER.
The Auctioneers are instructed to notify that EITHER ONE OF THESE VESSELS is for
ABSOLUTE SALE.
Early inspection is invited at the
GRAFTON WHARF.
Inventories may be inspected at the Rooms, where all further particulars can be obtained.
Terms at sale.

PEREMPTORY SALE BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

ORCHARD AND COTTAGE,
in the MUNICIPALITY OF RYDE.
23 Acres 3 Roods of LAND ABUNDANTLY WATERED, BOUNDED on the north BY A GOVERNMENT ROAD: on the west by the FLOURISHING ORCHARDS of the Messrs. Bellington; on the south by the Government Road at the end of Princes-street; on the east by Mr. Cowell's Orchard. THE PROPERTY IS KNOWN AS Mr. HENRY HOWARD'S.

BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON have been instructed by the Mortgagee to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 18th March, at 11.30 prompt.
The very compact and choice property situated as described above.
THE POSITION IS WELL ELEVATED, close to the village of Ryde. There are about nine acres of orchard in bearing, comprising 200 good orange trees, the rest apple, apricot, plum, and various other summer fruits.
There are also 3 acres planted with strawberries, for which this orchard is much celebrated; the strawberries alone yielded from £8 to £10 per week during the last season.
About 12 acres are bush, lightly timbered, a creek of permanent water running through the property. THE COTTAGE is part stone and part wood, containing 4 rooms. There are also a store, barn, stable, and cart shed. To a steady industrious family, this is to say the least, a certain and comfortable living.
Terms:
Half the purchase money may remain on the property at 7 per cent.
Title, good.

TWO SUPERIOR DWELLING-HOUSES,
BOURKE-STREET, BETWEEN OXFORD AND BURTON STREETS,
FOR POSITIVE SALE, BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE,
with the concurrence of the Official Assignee.

BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON are instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 18th March, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
TWO FAMILY DWELLING-HOUSES, recently erected on a block of land having 37 feet frontage to Bourke-street, on the west side, known as Osborne House and Standford, numbered 339 and 341, with a depth of 100 feet to Gordon-street at the rear.
The houses are FAITHFULLY BUILT, on a modern plan, combining elegance with convenience. The exterior walls are faced with patent compressed bricks, to resist wet; the front being neatly pointed. The roofs are slated.
The walls are three stories high, with enclosed verandah and covered balcony in front.
On THE FIRST FLOOR are the entrance hall, large dining-room and parlour, kitchen attached, and a very neat cedar staircase leading to the SECOND FLOOR, on which is the drawing-room opening on the balcony and best bedroom.
On the same floor, a small bedroom and bathroom, fitted with plunge and shower baths.
On THE THIRD FLOOR are three neat bedrooms.
The yard is enclosed by a brick wall fronting Gordon-street, with large entrance gates. Water laid on; good drainage. Rents £80 per year each.
Persons in search of a COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE, and others wishing to invest their capital in the purchase of first-class and good paying property, should inspect these houses and attend the sale.
TORRENS' ACT TITLE. Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on the property at 6 per cent. for three years.
For CARDS TO VIEW, apply to the Auctioneers.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF LAWRENCE MORAN, Produce Dealer.

TWO COTTAGES ON THE GLEBE ROAD, NEAR MITCHELL-STREET.

TWO ALLOTMENTS, DENMAN-STREET, LYNDHURST.

ONE ALLOTMENT, BELLO RETIRO.

FOUR ALLOTMENTS, EVELEIGH ESTATE, CHIPPENDALE.

BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON are instructed by the Mortgagee (with the consent of the official assignee) to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, March 18, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
1. A COTTAGE of 6 rooms and kitchen, No. 60, in the occupation of Mr. Moran, erected on lot 32 of section 1 of the BISHORPTHORPE ESTATE, having a frontage of 40 feet by a depth of 120 feet, with entrance at the rear from a lane 16 feet wide.
THIS PROPERTY is bounded by that of Mr. Elphinston, sen., and is the fourth house south of Mitchell-street.
2. A SMALL COTTAGE on lot 22 of block 2, having 40 feet to the Glebe Road by 120 feet deep, with the like frontage to the lane at the rear—16 feet wide.
This is the third house on the west side of the Glebe Road, north of Mitchell-street, bounded on the south by Hurley's grocery store or tea warehouse.
3. TWO BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, part of the Lyndhurst FREEHOLD Estate, being lots 33 and 34 of section 3, at the corner of Denman and Talfourd streets, having a frontage of 21 feet each to the former and 82 feet 6 inches to the latter.
THESE ALLOTMENTS commence 229 feet from the main Glebe Road, on the north side of Denman-street—are well elevated and very suitable for the erection of private residences, having a view of the waters of Johnstone's Bay and a large portion of the city.
4 to 7 inclusive are 4 BUILDING ALLOTMENTS IN THE EVELEIGH FREEHOLD ESTATE, CHIPPENDALE, fronting Thomas-street, commencing 100 feet south of Vine-street, at the south-east corner of the property, occupied by Mrs. Pope, and running southerly, numbered 76, 77, 78, and 79 on the plan, each having a frontage of 20 feet by depths varying from 108 to 152 feet to a lane at the rear.
8. AN ALLOTMENT AT BELLO RETIRO, No. 12 of section 2, having 33 feet frontage to Lord-street by a depth of 130 feet.

TOWNSHIP OF NELLIGEN,
on the RIVER CLYDE.

BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON are instructed by A. T. Holroyd, Esq., Master in Equity, to sell by auction at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 18th March, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
A town allotment, containing 2 roods 15 perches, fronting Fuller-street, bounded by the river Clyde at its junction with a creek on the south of the allotment, and numbered 6 in the block.
Terms at sale.

ALLOTMENT AT FOREST LODGE.

BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON will sell by auction, at 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 18th March, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
A corner allotment, having 107½ feet to Foss-street, and 125 feet frontage to Cross-street, off Pyrmont Bridge Road.
Title good. Terms at sale.

PARRAMATTA NORTH.

A SIX-ROOMED COTTAGE AND BLOCK OF LAND ADJOINING, ON THE HIGH LAND NEAR MRS. TROUGHTON.

BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON are instructed by Mr. James M'Mahon, to sell by auction, at Creasy's Hotel, opposite the Court-house, Church-street, on TUESDAY, March 16, at 11 o'clock,
LOT 1.—The cottage occupied by Mr. M'Mahon, in Dunlop-street, off Church-street, on the high ground overlooking that portion of the town.
The cottage contains 6 rooms, a passage, pantry, bath room, a detached kitchen with store. A tank of good water in the yard with pump attached.
The land has a frontage of 66 feet by a depth of 119 feet.
The house is well built of stone, internal fittings chiefly cedar, verandah back and front. Garden with fruit trees in bearing.
LOT 2.—An allotment adjoining suitable for another cottage. The frontage 66 feet by a depth of 115 feet.
On this lot is a quantity of stone for a foundation which will be given in with the land.
Intending purchasers are invited to view the property.
Title good. Terms easy.

ON MONDAY NEXT.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.

For Imperative Sale.
By order of the Mortgagees.

That well-known highly improved station
WINTERBOURNE,
situated within a few miles of Walcha, and about 130 miles from the RAILWAY TERMINUS at MURRURUNDI,
together with
THE HOMESTEAD IMPROVEMENTS,
erected on
320 ACRES OF PURCHASED LAND,
AND THE FOLLOWING STOCK, viz.:—
1000 cattle, more or less,
to be mustered and delivered, and the right of brand to be given to the purchaser, and
6150 SHEEP, MORE OR LESS,
of which the following is a description, and which will be included in the sale at a fixed price per head, viz.:—
Ewes ....2450, 2½ years to aged
Wethers ....1600, 2½ ditto ditto ditto
Hoggets (mixed)......1100, 1½ year
Weaners ....1000, 6 months old
Total ....6150, more or less.
*** Stores, working stock, and other belongings to be taken by the purchaser by valuation in the usual way.
Terms, liberal.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

WARREGO DISTRICT, NEW SOUTH WALES.

NARRAN RIVER.

For Positive Sale,
Large Block of rich fattening Country, intersected by the Grawin Watercourse, and know as
GRAWIN SOUTH.

WITHOUT STOCK.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on
TUESDAY, the 20th APRIL NEXT,
at 11 o'clock,
The above valuable block of unstocked country.
Grawin South is estimated to contain 25,000 acres of rich fattening land, and is nearly equally divided by the Grawin watercourse, which intersects it from north to south. It is about 40 miles from WALGETT, and is surrounded by the well known station Narran Back East, Grawin, and Back Kigwigil, belonging to Messrs. C. A. and F. Mein, W. O. Gilchrist, and others.
Terms, cash.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, 12th March.

ORDER OF SALE.

SHARES,
CITY AND SUBURBAN PROPERTIES,
At the Rooms, Pitt-street.

At 11 O'CLOCK PROMPT,

SHARES.	Bank, Steam, Coal, and Insurance Shares—sale at 11 o'clock prompt.
AT HALF-PAST 11	O'CLOCK PROMPT.
FOVEAUX-STREET, SURRY HILLS.	Two new Houses, corner of Foveaux-street and Norton-lane, between Crown and Riley streets and three Houses, Norton-lane, at the rear.
ALBION-STREET, SURRY HILLS.	Block of building land north side of Albion-street, opposite Albion Estate.
WOOLLAHRA.	Stone Cottage, Moncur-street, between Point Piper Road and Piper-street; and Cottage, Spicer-street, at the rear.
WAVERLEY.	Block land, Bourke and Isabella streets, off Birrell-street, with the dilapidated buildings thereon.
BURWOOD.	Villa site, upwards of 1 acre, fronting Condor-street and Railway-terrace, between the Public school and Mr. Wynne's property.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

BANK, STEAM, COAL, and INSURANCE STOCK.

TO-MORROW, 12th March, at 11 o'clock PROMPT.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, Friday, at 11 o'clock prompt,
40 shares AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK
15 ditto BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES
40 ditto CITY BANK
25 ditto BANK OF NEW ZEALAND
50 ditto SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY
400 shares ANVIL CREEK COAL Mining Company, 17s 6d paid up
50 ditto AUSTRALASIAN STEAM Navigation Co.
Terms, cash.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE.

NORTH SHORE VILLA SITES.
WATERSIDE FRONTAGES,
LANE COVE RIVER.

ON THE GROUND,
SATURDAY, 20TH MARCH,
at 3 o'clock.

LONGUEVILLE ESTATE,
LANE COVE RIVER,
Woodford and Tambourine Bay, on which is the steam ferry wharf.
This extensive property is very favourably situated on the river, to which it has a large frontage, extending back to Village of North Sydney, on the Lane Cove Road. It is subdivided into convenient sites for Villa Residences, fronting or overlooking the river, containing each an area of from 1 to 2 ACRES.
*** Regular steam communication is now established to this estate.
Plans of subdivision at the Rooms.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the proprietor, to sell by public auction, on the ground, on SATURDAY, 20TH MARCH, at 3 o'clock,
A portion of the above well known, valuable estate, subdivided into
CHOICE VILLA SITES,
many of which have water frontages, and all commanding magnificent river scenery.
Terms at sale.

By order of the Administrator of the Estate of the late HON. ALEXANDER PARK.

MAGNIFICENT FREEHOLD ESTATE.

LEWINSBROOK,
PATERSON DISTRICT,
comprising 13,600 ACRES FREEHOLD LAND on the ALLYN RIVER and LEWINSBROOK, together with 37 Sections of Pre-emptive Leases. The Improvements are extensive, consisting of Family Residence and Out-offices, large Wine Store, Graggery, Vineyard and Gardens, spacious Paddocks of cleared and ringbarked land, Fencing, &c.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from ROBERT PARK, Esq., Administrator, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on
THURSDAY, 25th MARCH,
at 11 o'clock,
The above well-known valuable and improved freehold estate, full particulars of which will appear in a future advertisement.

TITLE with James Norton, Esq., solicitor.
Terms at sale.

FIRST-CLASS CATTLE STATION IN QUEENSLAND,
on
DARLING DOWNS.

For Sale TUESDAY, 20th APRIL NEXT.
By Order of the Proprietor.

Preliminary Notice.

That well-known highly improved Station
DAANDINE,
including GREENBANK,
adjoining the Town of Dalby, and distant only 7 miles from the present RAILWAY TERMINUS.
The IMPROVEMENTS are of a substantial character on both Daandine and Greenbank, and the whole of the run is securely enclosed with substantial fencing, and is subdivided into many paddocks for conveniently working the herd.

The herd to be sold with the above property number
7000 HEAD OF CATTLE, more or less,
including a choice stud herd from highly-bred heifers by the first-class pure-bred bull PRINCE LEOPOLD (imported).

PURCHASED LAND.
The PURCHASED LAND includes a very large area, and has been principally selected to command large portions of the run. Full particulars will be published in a future advertisement.

WORKING PLANT.
This includes a large number of stock-horses, well up to their work, and with stores and other belongings will have to be taken by the purchaser by valuation in the usual way.

Terms liberal.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Proprietor to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, 20th APRIL next.

The above first-class pastoral properties, full particulars of which will be advertised in a few days.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

G. N. GRIFFITHS has been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Hall of Commerce, the Exchange, Sydney,
THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES:—
WEDNESDAY 24th MARCH next,
THE AUBURN STATION,
Burnett District, Queensland.
By order of the Executors of the late G. C. Macdonald, Esq.
with 70,281 sheep, more or less
500 cattle, more or less
300 horses
Large plant, &c.
WEDNESDAY, 7th APRIL next,
DOTSWOOD STATION,
North Kennedy District, Queensland,
with 10,576 cattle, more or less.
FRIDAY, 16th APRIL next.
JUANDAH STATION,
Leichhardt District, Queensland,
with 28,000 sheep
900 cattle
140 horses.
All more or less.
Full particulars in Saturday's HERALD and the weekly papers.

G. N. GRIFFITHS, 271, George-street.

CATTLE STATION and FREEHOLD ESTATE.

G. F. WANT will sell by auction, at the Pastoral Exchange, 273, George-street, Sydney, as follows:—
On TUESDAY, 30th March, 1875, at 11 o'clock,
TEXAS, New South Wales and Queensland, with 10,000 CATTLE, principally HIGHLY BRED HEREFORDS, 30 WORKING HORSES, and 350 UNBROKEN HORSES.
Also,
on SAME DATE,
HAMBLEDON ESTATE, Queensland, consisting of 3167 ACRES of FREEHOLD LAND, with IMPROVEMENTS.
Full particulars of the above properties appear in Saturday's issue of the S. M. HERALD; also the TOWN AND COUNTRY, QUEENSLANDER, and AUSTRALASIAN, and can be obtained on application, at the Pastoral Exchange, Sydney.

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of EDWARD ECCLES are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased beloved SON, Edward Arthur, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON; to move from his residence, No 139, Liverpool-street, at half-past 2 o'clock. W. J. DIXON, Undertaker, Oxford and York streets.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. THOMAS HODGES are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from the Sydney Infirmary, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. SHYING and CO., 719, George-street; and 120, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. ROBERT SHEPPARD, are invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased beloved DAUGHTER, Ann Jane; to move from his residence, Chelsea street, Surry Hills, THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. THOMAS, Undertaker, 141, York-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM WESLEY WALKER are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved DAUGHTER, Mary Jane; to move from his residence, George-street, near Raglan-street, Waterloo, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. Shying and Co., 719, Geo.-st.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. WILLIAM DUNN are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from the residence of his Son-in-law, Mr. Charles Roberts, 127, Dixon-street, off Hay-street, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at quarter to 3 o'clock, for the Necropolis. SHYING and CO., 120, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS DENNIS are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from the residence of his Brother-in-law, Mr. C. A. Gordon, No. 21, Clyde-street, Miller's Point, on FRIDAY MORNING, 12th instant, at quarter-past 8 o'clock, to Balmain Cemetery. THOMAS, Undertaker, 141, York-st.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS HENNESSEY are respectfully requested to attend the Funeral of his late beloved DAUGHTER, Kate; to move from her parents' residence, Comber-street, Paddington, on SATURDAY, at half-past 2 o'clock.

NEW BOOKS.

NEW BOOKS ex MAIL STEAMER.—
History of England, under the Duke of Buckingham and Charles I., by S. R. Gardiner, 2 vols., 8vo, 30s, post paid 32s
History of the Conflict between Religion and Science, by D. W. Draper, M D, 7s 6d, paid 8s 3d
The Doctrine of Descent and Darwinism, by O. Schmidt, 7s 6d, paid 8s 3d
Wild Life in Florida, 18s 6d, paid 19s 6d
Recollections and Suggestions, 1813-1873, by John Earl Russell, 8vo, 20s, paid 21s
Assyrian Discoveries, an Account of Explorations and Discoveries on the Site of Nineveh during 1873 and 1874, by George Smith, plates, 24s, paid 25s
The Communistic Societies of the United States, from Personal Visit and Observation, by C. Nordhoff, 80 plates, 18s 6d, paid 20s
The Three Devils—Luther's, Milton's, and Goethe's—and other Essays, by David Masson, 7s, paid 7s 9d
Scandinavian History, by E. C. Otte, 8s, paid 8s 9d
British Wild Flowers in Relation to Insects, by Sir John Lubbock, Bart, 6s, paid 6s 6d
Who's Who in 1875, 4s, paid 4s 4d
Garden Oracle, 1875, 1s 9d paid 2s
Congregational Year Book, 1875, 3s
Braithwaite's Retrospect of Medicine, vol. 70, 8s 6d, paid 9s 6d.

W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Importer of Books and Stationery, George street.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
Lessee .... Mr. John Bennett.
Stage Manager .... Mr. B. N. Jones.

LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

BENEFIT
of
Mr. HARRY SIMMONS.

Reproduction, for this night only of the successful Christmas Burlesque,
THE WHITE CAT,
or, Prince Lardi-Dardi,
with all the original music, songs, dances, &c.

Mr. MONTAGU SCOTT
has kindly given his valuable services, and will repeat his wonderful
MURAL PHANTASMAGORIA
of
LOCAL CELEBRITIES.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, March 11,
the performance will commence at 7.45, with
Overture .... Orchestra.
To be followed by the humorous American Recitation,
NEW YEAR'S DAY VISITING
(Orpheus C. Kerr),
Mr. H. N. DOUGLASS.

To be followed by
Ballad, "Thy voice is near" (by desire) ....
Miss TILLY ANDREWS.
Serio-comic Song .... Mr. H. SIMMONS.
Mr. MONTAGU SCOTT will repeat his MURAL PHANTASMAGORIA OF LIVING CELEBRITIES.

An interval of five minutes.

To conclude with the gorgeous Operatic Burlesque Pantomime,
THE WHITE CAT.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the immense preparation for Boucicault's Great Irish Drama, this Theatre will be closed TO-MORROW NIGHT (Friday), for Dress-rehearsal of
THE SHAUGHRAUN!

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
STAGE MANAGER .... Mr. B. N. JONES.

SATURDAY, March 13, 1875.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT.

Engagement and first appearance of the greatest Character Actor of the age,
Mr. CHARLES WHEATLEIGH.

Production of DION BOUCICAULT'S Great Irish Drama
THE SHUGHRAUN.
CON .... Mr. CHARLES WHEATLEIGH
supported by
Miss ADELAIDE BOWRING
and a full Dramatic Company.

Tickets for STALL, family circle, and pit may be obtained at the dress circle entrance during the run of the SHAUGHRAUN.
Seats may be secured at ELVY'S from this date.
JOHN BENNETT.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
NOTICE.
In consequence of the preparation for the production of Boucicault's Irish drama
THE SHAUGHRAUN,
this Theatre will be CLOSED on FRIDAY EVENING next.

RE-OPEN on SATURDAY
with
Mr. C. WHEATLEIGH
as
CONN THE SHAUGHRAUN.
JOHN BENNETT.

TEMPERANCE HALL, NEWTOWN.
THE BIJOU VARIETY TROUPE,
TO-NIGHT
TO-NIGHT.
Miss CREED ROYAL
DAN BRIGGS
CHARLEY WALLACE
MAT RILEY
FRANK LLOYD
Mr. J. BARNETT
Mr. F. CROFT.
MILLION PRICES.
Admission, 6d; reserved seats, 1s.

Oddfellows' Hall,
Woollahra,
FRIDAY, March 12.

School of Arts,
North Shore,
SATURDAY, March 13.

A CARD.
ST. GEORGE'S HALL
(late Scandinavian), Castlereagh-street.
The above hall, having been thoroughly renovated, will be re-opened on SATURDAY next, March 13, with a GRAND VARIETY TROUPE. All the available talent in Sydney. Million prices. Front seats, 1s; back ditto, 6d. Full particulars in Saturday's HERALD.

FEMALE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS.—Patroness, the Hon. Lady Robinson. —The BAZAAR will be continued THIS DAY, the 11th March, at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, for the Benefit of the above Institution. The Hon. Lady Robinson has kindly signified her intention of being present. Doors open at 2 o'clock p.m. Entrance, 1s.

DEUTSCHER CLUB.—Die Deutschen Sydney's werden hierdurch zu dem HEUTE DONNERSTAG ABEND stattfindenden ERSTEN UNTERHALTUNGS-ABEND freundlichst eingeladen. Anfang 8 Uhr, in Pfahlert's Family Hotel.
Das Fest Comité.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
Lessees .... Messrs. Lazar and Co.
Manager .... W. S. Lazar.
Treasurer .... Mr. F. E. Hiscocks.

GENUINE SUCCESS
of
Miss MAGGIE MOORE
and
Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON
in their
GREAT IMPERSONATIONS
of
LIZZIE STOFEL
and
JOHN STOFEL
in the original Drama of
STRUCK OIL,
which will be repeated
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, March 11.

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
STRUCK OIL. STRUCK OIL. STRUCK OIL.

LIZZIE STOFEL .... Miss MAGGIE MOORE
JOHN STOFEL .... Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON
Supported by
A POWERFUL CAST.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
DRESS CIRCLE .... FIVE SHILLINGS
STALLS .... THREE SHILLINGS
PIT .... ONE SHILLING.
N.B.—A Box Plan is now open at Mr. E. R. Cole's, corner of George and King streets, where seats can be secured and tickets obtained.
Carriages may be ordered for 11 o'clock.
'Buses plying to the various suburbs will be in attendance at the conclusion of the performance.
Doors open at half-past 7. Overture at 8 o'clock.

COMPLIMENTARY PICNIC TO ST. MATTHIAS'S CHOIR.
A Complimentary PICNIC will be held at PEARL BAY, on SATURDAY next, the 13th March, 1875.
Dancing, cricket, football, quoits, &c.
The splendid Band of the N.S.W. Artillery will be in attendance.
Hot and cold water provided.
Steamer leaves Circular Quay at 10·15 a.m., calling at Double Bay at 11 a.m., and from Circular Quay at 2.15 p.m., returning at 5 and 6 p.m.
Tickets, 2s each; children, half-price—which may be obtained from Mr COOPER, or any member of the choir.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION, 1875.

OPENING DAY,
on TUESDAY, the 6th April, at noon,
closing at 5 p.m.; open again at 7 p.m., and closed at 10 p.m. And open daily subsequently from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., and 7 p.m. to 10 p.m., until the final closing of the Exhibition, which will be duly advertised.

ADMISSION
Members free (admitted at 10 a.m. on the opening day, and at 9 a.m. on every subsequent day) on presentation of members' tickets.
Honorary members ONE SHILLING each per day or night.
N.B.—On the first day members and holders of invitation tickets for the opening ceremonial will have the privilege of introducing their friends from 10 a.m. on payment of the entrance fee (One Shilling each), thus ensuring admission for two hours prior to the admission of the public.

CARRIAGE OF EXHIBITS.
All Exhibits forwarded by rail will be charged full rates, but the amount paid by exhibitors will be refunded on production of a certificate from the undersigned that the exhibit has not been sold.
JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION, 1875,
to be held in Prince Alfred Park, Sydney, commencing on TUESDAY, April 6th.

Schedule of prizes may be obtained from the Secretary, at 227, George-street, Sydney.
FIRST DIVISION—AGRICULTURAL.

I.—Horses	IX.—Sugar
II.—Cattle	X.—Farm Produce
III.—Sheep	XI.—Horticultural Produce
IV.—Pigs	
V.—Poultry	XII.—Manures
VI.—Dogs	XIII.—Implements and Machinery
VII.—Wool	
VIII.—Wine	XIV.—Silk

Covered sheds, with stalls, hencoops, &c., &c., will be provided, excepting in the case of fat cattle, which will be provided with commodious yards, &c.
SECOND DIVISION—NON-AGRICULTURAL.
I.—Fine Arts
II.—Apparatus and Application of Liberal Arts
III.—Furniture and other Objects for the Use of Dwellings
IV.—Clothing, including Fabrics and other Objects worn on the person
V.—Products of Mining Industry, Forestry, &c.
VI.—Apparatus and Processes used in the Common Arts
VII.—Food—Fresh, Preserved, and in various States of Preservation
VIII.—Artisans' Prizes
IX.—Public and Denominational School Prizes.

NOTICE TO EXHIBITORS.
All certificates must be returned filled up in every particular, as far as possible, to the Secretary, on or before the 1st day of March, 1875, in the 1st Division, viz., Agricultural; in the 2nd or Non-Agricultural, on or before the 15th March, 1875; after which no entrances will be received.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION, SYDNEY, APRIL, 1875.
NOTICE to Exhibitors in NON-AGRICULTURAL SECTIONS.
All ENTRIES in the above will CLOSE at 4 p.m., MONDAY, 15th instant.
N.B.—Owing to the numerous applications already received for space in the building, intending exhibitors are earnestly requested to send in their certificates of entry as early as possible.
JULES JOUBERT, Sec.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

MONEY.—NATIONAL LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY
Offices—51, Hunter-street.
SUMS of £10 to £10,000 can be obtained on PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY, repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
ADVANCES made upon personal security, mortgage, deposit of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bills of sale, merchandise, bonded certificates, stocks and shares, &c.
LEGACIES, BEQUESTS, and REVERSIONARY INTERESTS, either in the colonies, Great Britain, or elsewhere, purchased or advanced upon.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.
NO BILLS RE-DISCOUNTED.
Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously at the Company's Offices. Hours, 9 to 5. Saturdays, 9 to 1.

MONEY.—REAL and PERSONAL ADVANCE COMPANY
Offices, 6, Bligh-street, opposite the Turkish Baths.
This Company is formed with the object of employing its capital in making immediate CASH advances, from £5 to £1000, to respectable persons on their own note of hand, on furniture (without removal or possession), trade stock, reversions, deposit of deeds, or life policies, cabs, and all kinds of vehicles at low interest, for any period, to be repaid by easy instalments to suit the borrowers' own convenience. Bills discounted. Tradesmen or persons in want of temporary accommodation can obtain all information necessary gratuitously, by applying personally or by letter, to the MANAGER.

MONEY.
MERCANTILE LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY,
96, Elizabeth-street, next Brigade Office.
The proprietors of this Company are prepared to offer advantages to persons in want of accommodation.
Sums of £5 to £10,000 advanced on deposit of DEEDS, either Freehold or Leasehold, Bills of Lading, Bonded Certificates, Shares, Insurance Policies, or any other tangible security.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted DAILY at slight ADVANCE on BANKING RATES. The utmost privacy can be assured, and all transactions held strictly confidential.
BILLS OF SALE on FURNITURE (without possession.)
MONEY advanced upon PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
ALL TRANSACTIONS ENTERTAINED, and advances made without delay, if the security be approved of.

£5000 TO LEND, in one or more sums, on City and Suburban Properties, at lowest rate of interest. JAMES JACKSON, 267, George-street.

EQUITABLE PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY, 294, Pitt-street.—This Society is prepared to receive on deposit for fixed periods sums of money from £5 to £10,000, at 6 per cent. interest. T. Miller, manager.

£5 TO £000 to LEND on Mortgage or Bills of Sale no inquiry fee. 109, Elizabeth-street.

£5 TO £500 to LEND, repayable by instalments or otherwise. J. G. READ, 494, George-street.

£2300 FOR INVESTMENT at 6 per cent. W. COPE, Solicitor, Pitt-street.

£16 PER MONTH interest is offered for £500, on first-rate security. H. M., HERALD Office.

SHARES for SALE.—New Wallsend Coal 52s. Shares in Slate Quarry. C. BATE, 165, Pitt-street.

£2500 TO LEND, in one or more sums, at 6 per cent on City Freeholds only. JAMES JACKSON, 267, George-street.

FOR SALE, City Bank, Union Bank, Gas, Waratah Coal, and other SHARES. CHATFIELD and MACKENZIE, 69, Pitt-street.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that we, the undersigned, have, this day, entered into PARTNERSHIP as GENERAL MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS, and will carry on business in Sydney, under the style or firm of LAURIE, EDELMANN, and CO.; and in Brisbane under the style or firm of DICKSON and CO.
As witness our hands, this 1st day of March, 1875.
ALBERT EDELMANN.
DAVID DICKSON.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VIOLIN for SALE, a really good one, £5; also a quantity of good MUSIC. Cleveland-street, corner of Baptist-street, Redfern.

WANTED to sell a good PIANOFORTE, price £12 10s, a bargain.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9 to 17, Oxford-street.

A 14-stop HARMONIUM, oak case, very little worse for use, by Alexandre. Hebblewhite, 432, Geo.-st.

PIANO.—Good second-hand instrument required. S., 90, Oxford-street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IRON TANKS for SALE, Bellamy's best. Apply Tooth's Brewery, Parramatta-street.

CLOCKS.—A large, cheap, and extensive assortment, from 7s 6d to £20. Ellis, 220, Pitt-st., op. Farmer's.

SPECTACLES, fine steel frames, with crystal lenses, 3s 6d and 5s 6d, per pair. Ellis, 220, Pitt-st., op. Farmer's.

GLASS, China, and Earthenware, 50 per cent. cheaper than elsewhere. Solomon, 663, Geo.-st., Haymarket.

HIGHEST PRICE given for Left-off Clothes, Books, Jewels &c. W. T. BAKER, 89, Market-street.

GOLD and SILVER FISH and Fish Globes, in any quantity. W. NEAVES, George-street Market.

TANKS, 100 to 400 gallons, watertight, cemented, and brass taps. W. ROBISON, 67, Sussex-street.

TANKS.—For SALE, 400-gallon TANKS, best brand. R. E. SMITH, Struth's Wharf, foot of King-st.

B. ROBERTSON RODD has a cash purchaser for COTTAGE, with 4 or 5 rooms, 1 acre and upwards of land: Petersham, Ashfield, or Burwood preferred.

PUBLICAN'S LICENSE wanted. Apply at 13, Queen's place.

SPECTACLES, 1s pair; pebbles made to order. Mr. SOLOMON, Qualified Optician, 663, Geo.-st., Haymarket.

OLD COPPER and BRASS wanted, highest price. WILLIAM ROBISON, 67, Sussex-street.

THE Highest Price given for gentlemen's left-off CLOTHING. J. Murphy, Kent and Liverpool sts.

LADIES' BACK COMBS.—Just received, a nice variety of Spanish Combs, plain and ornamental, at Lemaire's Bazaar, 472, George-street, opposite the Markets.

FOR SALE, two second-hand Leather TRUNK. Apply Mrs. MASON, 414, Kent-street.

WANTED, a good Scotch Terrier DOG. Apply to Francis Maguire, Esq., Hunter's Hill.

WANTED, 250 POSTS and 750 RAILS, to be delivered near Tannery, Marrickville. Apply, stating price, to Mrs. Smidmore, St Peters, Cook's River.

WANTED, an 18-horse power Portable ENGINE. Apply by letter, stating price, &c., to J. D. Barkley, care Mr. W. J. Meyn, 28, Wynyard-square.

PADDINGTON or Woollahra.—Wanted, an Allotment, main thoroughfare. W. Douglass, 434, Geo.-st.

TO HOUSE PROPRIETORS.—Wanted, to rent or purchase, within easy distance of town, a roomy ground floor villa or cottage RESIDENCE. Possession on or about 1st April. Apply stating particulars to Henry W. Statham and Co., Mort's-buildings, 179, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a small COTTAGE, within ten minutes' walk of Post Office. W. S., HERALD Office.

WANTED, to RENT a furnished Boarding House. Particulars, A. B., 142, Oxford-street.

WANTED, comfortable HOUSE, 6 rooms, kitchen; vicinity of Dawes Point. A. M., HERALD.

WANTED, a Furnished HOUSE, 6 rooms, within 10 miles Sydney, nr. Rail. R. Day, 112, Elizabeth-st.

WANTED, a HOUSE of 6 rooms, at Ashfield, Burwood, Petersham. R. Day, 112, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED to purchase Freehold ESTATE of about 2000 acres, near Sutton Forest. Particulars in writing, to Johnson and Alldritt, 235, George-street.

WANTED, for three months or more, a furnished COTTAGE, of about five or six rooms, in the neighbourhood of Ashfield, Burwood, or Parramatta. Apply W. Clark, 181, Pitt street.

WANTED a HOUSE or COTTAGE, containing 4 rooms and kitchen. Kent-street North, or Surry Hills preferred. Address, stating rent, to F. C., HERALD Office.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

A SURVEYOR'S DRAUGHTSMAN may obtain employment. Address C., HERALD Office.

A YOUNG Man possessing a knowledge of business acquired through experience, quick at figures, and of steady habits, is open to an ENGAGEMENT in a general store or a wholesale house in the city. Address Accompt, 113, King-street. References given if required.

A GENERAL Clerk who has held responsible situations in Tasmania, holding first-class testimonials as to integrity and business aptitude, desires EMPLOYMENT. Address A. H., HERALD Office.

A LADY, with highest references, desires RE-ENGAGEMENT as Visiting Governess; instruction in English, French, Latin, and music. Address M. S., care Miss Fowler, Castlereagh-street.

ALBION BREWING AND MALTING COMPANY (Limited), Dunedin.—The above Company require the services of a first-class BREWER, with both English and colonial experience. To a thoroughly competent man a liberal salary will be given. Apply, by letter only with testimonials, full particulars of experience, and amount of salary expected, to "Albion Brewery," HERALD Office.

CABINETMAKERS wanted. Apply 331, Elizabeth-street South.

DRESSMAKING required; a good ASSISTANT. 151, Botany-street, Redfern.

EXPERIENCED young Lady desires Engagement as Resident Governess; refs. D. V., Post Office.

FOREMAN of WORK wanted, to superintend two buildings; must be bricklayer. M. Asher, Park-st.

JUNIOR DRAPER'S ASSISTANT wanted for country store. Apply to William Perry and Co.

MR. HARRY WILLIAMS, Pianist and Violinist desires ENGAGEMENT. Post Office, Sydney.

MEDICAL PRACTITIONER.—Required, by the Loyal Heart and Hand Lodge, I.O.O.F., M.U., Nundle, a duly qualified MEDICAL PRACTITIONER. A good opening. No medical man within thirty miles. Full particulars will be furnished by application to Secretary.

ORGANIST.—An experienced Organist desires an APPOINTMENT as above. Thoroughly understands the training and general management of a choir. For testimonials, &c., address Organist, care of J. Mullens, Esq., Hunter-street, Sydney. Open for a fortnight.

ODDFELLOWS' MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Elizabeth-street.—Required, a duly qualified MEDICAL PRACTITIONER. Applications, with credentials, received till 12th instant. All particulars may be obtained from the officers.
J. MUTTON, Secretary.

PARTNERSHIPS.—Persons requiring Partners or otherwise, call on F. BRADLY, Mort's-pas., Geo.-st.

SADDLERS.—Best saddle HANDS, Wanted for Queensland; highest wages, piece work; permanent situation to good steady man. Butler, Brothers, 91, York-street.

SITUATION wanted, as Surveyor, Mining Manager of Coal and Ironstone, or superintend Iron-smelting of Railway Works, to give levels, &c. Address G. H. M., Glebe Post-office, Sydney.

TARPAULIN MAKER Wanted, at Pettigrew's, York-street, opposite Wesleyan Chapel.

TO DRAPERS.—SALESMAN required, hosiery department. Rush and Rousseau, 618, George-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, for country, General Hand, with knowledge of slops. W. and S. Gardiner.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a thorough efficient HAND. Larcombe and Co., Botany Road, Redfern.

TO DRAPERS.—JUNIOR required, liberal salary to a smart and steady hand. A. Y., Box 315, Post Office.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted, good Brush HANDS, 7 sharp. Bevin and Sons, 395, Bourke-street.

TWO Practical Hairdressers from Melbourne want SITUATIONS. Apply A. D., HERALD Office.

TO TAILORESSES.—First-class Coat, Trousers and Vest Hands wanted; highest wages. 32, O'Connell-st.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, Trousers-makers, constant employment. Apply, with sample, 32, York-st.

TO MILLINERS.—Wanted, one experienced, for the country. Glue's Labour Agency, Pitt-street.

TO PRINTERS.—Wanted, second-hand Jobbing Machine or type. Apply, by letter, to J. F., HERALD.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—Wanted, good Junior ASSISTANT; also, Printer. Mr. Boake, 330, George-st.

TINSMITH wanted; also BOY used to the trade. William Tighe, 161, Kent-street North.

TO DRAPERS.—A competent HAND wanted for the suburbs, must be a good window-dresser. Apply, in the first instance, by letter to J. J. L., Post Office.

TO PRINTERS.—The advertiser offers bonus of £100 to £200 for good position in established business. Is accustomed to editing, reporting, and management. Address Caxton, General Post Office.

UPHOLSTERERS.—Wanted, a quick HAND; constant work; good salary. M. Asher, Pitt and Park sts.

WANTED, a first-class BOOKBINDER. Apply C. Gerrems, bookbinder, 416, George-street.

WANTED, a CLERK. Address Memo, care of Greville's Telegram Company, George-street.

WANTED, BRICKLAYER, 156, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a JOINER. Apply T. Jones, builder, Thomas-street, Eveleigh Estate, Redfern.

WANTED, good JOINERS. W. Woodgate, Railway Joinery Works, Botany Road.

WANTED, a good CARPENTER. 138, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED a Rough CARPENTER. Apply Mr. J. Prendergast, next Sportsman's Arms, Waterloo.

WANTED, two good CARPENTERS. Apply at 9 o'clock sharp, at 605, Kent-street.

WANTED, a PAINTER. Apply on board S. S. Rapido, Commercial Wharf.

WANTED, CABINETMAKER. Terr and Clarke, 373, Pitt-street.

WANTED a HORSESHOER, or IMPROVER. R. O'Connor, Moncur-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, first-class NEEDLEWOMAN. Stanley's, umbrella-maker, op. Christ Church.

WANTED, an IMPROVER, to the Coachsmithing. Parfitt, coachbuilder, Crown-st., Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, 5 BOOTMAKERS. 87, Lower George-street. 5s. given.

WANTED, Colonial Trouser Hands. E. Watts, A. M'Arthur and Co., 152, Clarence-street.

WANTED, 2 tinplate WORKERS. J. Horn, 51, Market-street.

WANTED, at once, 2 or 3 Crimean Shirt HANDS; constant work. 182, Devonshire-street.

WANTED, LESSONS in Mathematics. Apply W. R., Post Office, Paddington.

WANTED, at the Peak Downs Copper Mine, a duly qualified RESIDENT SURGEON. Apply to the Secretary of the P. D. M. C. Co., 33, Bridge-street.

WANTED, first-class MACHINISTS with machine; also, TACKERS—crimean and underclothing, corner of Yarnold and Cleveland streets, Redfern.

WANTED, the MANAGEMENT of a Cattle Station, by a thoroughly practical Man, who can give satisfactory references and a guarantee as to competence and integrity. Address W. H., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a young lady, RE-ENGAGEMENT as useful companion, in town and country; domesticated and a good needlewoman. S. B., Rev. G. G. Howden, Burwood.

WANTED, at the Collegiate School, Glebe Point, an experienced WOMAN, to take charge of boys' wardrobes and assist in the house. Apply between 11 and 1 o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE young person wishes for a SITUATION as Nursery Governess, or as Nurse to young children. Address A. K., Post-office, Stroud.

EMPLOYMENT wanted by a respectable handy Man, not afraid of work; good references, and a total abstainer. Wages moderate. Mackie, 6, Wentworth-lane, Kent-street.

SITUATION wanted by a steady man, legible writer. G. A., HERALD Office.

WETNURSE wants a SITUATION. Apply, by letter, to C. F., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a respectable Person, a Situation, to wait upon a family returning home. A. W., HERALD.

WANTED, to place a handy MAN in grocery or produce store (city). Haigh, agent, 221, Pitt-st.

WANTED, SITUATION, cook and laundress, in small family: refs. B., 309, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a Situation as Cook; and a young Girl, as Housemaid. 123, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by competent female Cook. 134, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a SITUATION in a gentleman's family as Housemaid. Address Y. 3, 90, Oxford-street.

WANTED, by widow lady, Situation as Housekeeper; up-country pref. Beatrice, Pierce, William-st.

WANTED, by a rough practical man, Situation as Gardener; good refs. F. H. B., 261, Broughton-st.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by a steady industrious Man; can groom, milk, garden, pull a boat, &c.; references. W. G. M., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a respectable young Widow, a SITUATION as Wetnurse. Apply to Mrs. Day, midwife, Botany Road, near Raglan-street, Waterloo.

WANTED, by a respectable young Person, just from England, a SITUATION as working Housekeeper to two or three gentlemen. Open for a week. Address C. B., General Post Office.

WANTED, by a respectable Person, a SITUATION as Nurse or Needlewoman in a Protestant family. Open for three days. Address M. M., Post-office, Newtown.

WANTED, by a young Man, well acquainted with town and suburbs, a SITUATION as Collector; good references; open till Saturday. T. J. J., HERALD Office.

WANTED, immediately, by a respectable young Girl, a SITUATION, as Housemaid in a good family. Apply to Mrs. Caldwell, No. 8, Harbour View-terrace, Bettington-street, Miller's Point.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE tidy girl as General Servant; 3 in family. Apply 211, Beulah-terrace, Liverpool-st.

GENERAL SERVANTS wanted, Nursemaids and useful Girls; waiting, Cooks. Stephenson, Bridge-st.

GROOM, aged 33, newly arrived in Sydney, well accustomed to all stable duties, and the handling of young horses, SITUATION wanted in a gentleman's stables in neighbourhood of Sydney; willing to work in garden and make himself generally useful. L. T., HERALD Office.

IRONMONGER'S PORTER wanted. F. Lassetter and Co., 421, George-street.

STEADY MAN wanted, as GROOM, Assistant Gardener, &c. 3, Barrack-street.

WANTED, a BOY. Apply Yeend's Commercial Hotel, King and Sussex streets.

WANTED, a BOY, for a chemist's shop. Apply 87, Oxford-street.

WANTED, respectable Errand BOY. 247, Pitt-street, Tobacconist, next Theatre.

WANTED, a respectable BOY, to assist in the office. J. Murphy, pawnbroker, Kent and Liverpool sts.

WANTED, a BOY or young MAN, used to butchering. H. Wait, King-street.

WANTED, a BOY, to make himself useful. C. Kidman and Son, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a strong active LAD. Apply at 10 o'clock, G. W. Yarnton and Co., 44, Market-st. W.

WANTED, a respectable LAD. Bray, Brothers, 420, George-street.

WANTED, a strong LAD. Queensland Hotel, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a LAD. Partridge's Galvanizing Works, Colonial Oven, Tinware Factory, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, Lad, as SMITH'S HELPER; 8 hours. O'Brien, Kerridge, and M'Kay, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a YOUTH, for the boot trade. Apply at W. J. Hickey's, 566, George-street.

WANTED, a YOUTH, to wait on plasterer, &c. W. Bach, Pine-street, Shepherd's-paddock.

WANTED, a smart YOUTH. R. Tighe, 114, William-street.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, one that can wash. 4, Hope-terrace, Glebe Road.

WANTED, a useful GIRL. Apply 76, Cooper-street.

WANTED, a tidy young GIRL, to be generally useful. 468, Elizabeth-st., opp. Belmore Park.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 16, to make herself generally useful. 146, Dowling-street.

WANTED, a young GIRL, as nurse. Friendship Inn, Sussex and Goulburn streets.

WANTED, a GIRL, for housework. 121, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a strong GIRL, for general housework. 21, Stanley-street. Apply 11 a.m.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, for Manly, to take charge of children. 247, Pitt-st., next Theatre.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, for housework. 103, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL. Apply to Mrs. Boughton, 232, Pitt-st., opp. Farmer and Co.'s.

WANTED, a GIRL, to do housework. Apply No. 39, corner of King and Clarence streets.

WANTED, respectable Girl, as NURSEMAID. No. 27, Pyrmont-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, a first-class HOUSEMAID. Apply Bradford's, Freemasons' Hotel, York-street.

WANTED, a nice respectable GIRL. Apply, from 10 to 12, Mrs. Ikin, Denison-st., Kingston, Newtown.

WANTED, a respectable Female, as General SERVANT. Mrs. Goldring, 1, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a respectable Person, as General SERVANT, sleep at home. 125, Kent-street North.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Club House Hotel, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Watt, Chester Lodge, Camperdown.

WANTED, General SERVANT, for small family. Halton Villa, Liberty-street, South Kingston.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. John Harris, Thomas-street, Ultimo.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Owen, butcher, Gipps-street, near Haymarket.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Prescott, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a strong General SERVANT. 191, Phillip-street.

WANTED, Female SERVANTS, for Cooma, Wagga, Tamworth, and town. Glue's Agency, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; wages 11s. Queen's Arms, cr. Bay and Parramatta sts., Glebe.

WANTED, Female ATTENDANTS for an Asylum. W. Brown, labour agent, 207, Pitt-street.

WANTED a Married Couple, without incumbrance, as general indoor servants. Rudd, 132, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a Professional COOK. Punch's Hotel, Pitt and King streets.

WANTED, a good COOK. Apply Mrs. George Hill, Albion-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, COOK, H. and P. Maids, Gen. Servants, waiting, C. & L., Glebe. Sheppards, Bathurst-st.

WANTED, a good Plain COOK and LAUNDRESS. Apply, after 9 o'clock, 92½, Hunter-street.

WANTED, Cook and Laundress, Generals, House and P. Maid, also Boy. 186, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a Married Couple, without incumbrance for Queensland. Apply R. S., 215, Macquarie-st.

WANTED, a smart WAITRESS. Metropolitan Dining Room, 67, King-street.

WANTED, a young WOMAN, to serve in confectioner's shop, Bathurst. Albion House, Albion-st.

WANTED, middle-aged WOMAN, for housework. Apted's White Lion Hotel, Riley-st., S. Hills.

WANTED, a young WOMAN, for housework. Mrs Harrison, 18, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a middle-aged Working HOUSEKEEPER. Address A. X. X., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a Female COOK. Apply Emu Inn, Bathurst and George streets.

WANTED, a SECOND STEWARD for s.s. John Penn. Apply on board, Phoenix Wharf.

WANTED, a MAN, to carry out meat—a butcher preferred. Thomas Playfair, 103, George-street.

WANTED, young Man, as Indoor SERVANT and BUTLER. Garden Labourers. Glue's, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a MAN, and a BOY to milk, at Owen's Cow Bazaar, Glebe.

WANTED, a WAITER. Hotel de France, King and George streets.

WANTED, a PANTRYMAN, for s.s. Kembla. Apply on board, before 9 o'clock, this morning.

WANTED, a FOOTMAN (single), with good references. Mr. Haigh, agent, 221, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a cheerful Girl, General SERVANT; 2 in family; one handy with needle will be taught dressmaking. Apply, after 9, 11, Campbell-place, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a single Man, as FOOTMAN and Indoor Servant. Apply with references to Mrs. William Macleay, Elizabeth Bay House, Macleay-street, between the hours of 10 and 12.

WANTED, a competent MAN, to put Platt's Self-acting Mules together. Personal application necessary. Charles J. Byrnes and Co., Australian Woollen Mills, Parramatta.

WANTED, an UPPER-NURSE and NEEDLEWOMAN, who thoroughly understands the management of young children. References required. Apply, before 1 o'clock, at 119, Liankelly-terrace, Macleay-street.

APARTMENTS, BOARD & RESIDENCE.

APARTMENTS vacant. 205, Macquarie-street North.

A VACANCY for a gentleman or two friends. 21, Cowper-terrace, Church-hill.

AT WENTWORTH HOUSE, Church-hill, Drawing-room Suite and Apartments vacant. Mrs. Cooper.

A LADY has the best part of her HOUSE to LET, furnished; use of kitchen and bath. To a respectable permanent tenant, terms moderate. Apply 6, Caldwell-terrace, Hyde Park. Open for a week.

BALMAIN.—Furnished or unfurnished Bed and Sitting-room, partial board. Mrs. Donovan, Johnston-st.

BOARD and Residence, gentlemen or families, Albion House, Albion and Elizabeth sts. Piano, baths, stabling.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for single gentlemen, near the Domain. Address Pierce, William-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for Lady and Gentleman, or two gentlemen. 157, Bourke-st., Woolloomooloo.

EXHIBITION.—Furnished HOUSES to LET, with large or small paddocks; coach-house and stabling; also suites of genteel APARTMENTS during the Exhibition. R. Ramsay, house agent, 410, George-street.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS vacant, for 2 young Men; partial board, if required. 66, Prince-street.

FURNISHED BEDROOM vacant, board optional. 452, Macquarie-st. S., between Campbell and Gipps sts.

FURNISHED ROOMS for single Gentlemen, 6s. 368, Castlereagh-st., near Liverpool-st., Kelso House.

FURNISHED BEDROOMS to LET, for respectable gentlemen. 360, Macquarie-street South.

GENTLEMAN'S Family in Macquarie-st., wish to receive a gentleman. Address Juan, HERALD Office.

LADIES visiting the Exhibition can be accommodated at Mrs. Letheby's, 165, William-street.

MANLY.—Furnished COTTAGE vacant. Apply Smith, opposite the Pier.

MANLY BEACH.—Apartments vacant. Apply Brighton Baths.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE; bath moderate terms. 90, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-st.

TO LET, a large Lodge ROOM. Albion Hotel, Elizabeth and Campbell streets.

TO BE LET, 4 APARTMENTS and Entrance Hall, furnished or otherwise. G. Langhorne, Enmore Road.

TO LET, 2 furnished ROOMS—Sitting and Bed Room. Apply Post-office, Pyrmont.

TO LET, 2 large ROOMS, with fireplace; unfurnished. 83, Goulburn-street.

TO LET, a comfortable Furnished ROOM. 106, Kent-street, near Gas-lane.

TWO Gentlemen and a Gentleman and Wife can be accommodated with first-class BOARD in a private family; references exchanged. Address H. Z., HERALD Office.

VACANT.—A Furnished BEDROOM, suitable for two friends. 77, Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo.

170, CASTLEREAGH-ST. N.—Private Board and Residence; bath, piano, balcony, &c.

GENTLEMAN requires Bedroom, with partial board, Ashfield or Burwood. Terms W. J., 101, Elizabeth-st.

WANTED, comfortable furnished BEDROOM, with use of kitchen, for a married couple. X. O., HERALD.

WANTED, BOARD and RESIDENCE with private family; terms. Engineer, G. Post Office.

WANTED, a comfortable HOME, by a respectable mechanic, near the Albion Estate. A. B., Post O.

WANTED, by a working man, a furnished ROOM, with use of kitchen; man. couple. Hill, Oxford-s.

TO LET.

ALBERTO-TERRACE, Darlinghurst Road, beautifully-situated Family RESIDENCES. Apply 144.

BALMAIN EAST.—To LET, on lease, with option of purchase, a good substantial Stone HOUSE, 9 rooms, with outhouses, area about 200 feet deep, water frontage, bathhouse, jetty, &c. Ramsay, house agent, 410, Geo.-st.

BUSINESS PREMISES in George-street.—To LET,
No. 287, George-street, recently occupied by Messrs. Long and Co.; immediate possession.
No. 281, George-street, now occupied by Messrs. Gordon and Gotch; possession from 1st February.
Apply to J. F. Hilly, Pitt-street; or to James Milson, Box 345, Post Office.

COMFORTABLE COTTAGE, large yard, stabling for 6 horses, plenty of water; 9s week. Buck, Newtown.

FAMILY RESIDENCE, 8 rooms, bath, gas, and every convenience, opp. Belmore Park. M. Asher, Pitt-st.

GEORGE-STREET.—Business PREMISES to LET, centrally situated. R. Ramsay, 410, George-street.

GLENMORE ROAD, Barcom-street.—New HOUSE, to LET, 6 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, laundry, &c. Apply Mr. Barnes next door; or to Mr. L. Newman, Photographic Gallery, 12, Oxford-street.

HUNTER'S HILL.—To LET, 4-roomed COTTAGE, kitchen and pantry; pleasantly situated, close to Ferry. Apply John Hellman, Hunter's Hill.

HOTEL.—To LET, a first-class HOTEL, consisting of 14 bedrooms, assembly-room, 2 large dining-rooms, 2 parlours, billiard-room, stable, and all the usual offices. This house is doing an excellent business, is splendidly furnished; the tenant will take the stock at cost, and furniture at valuation.
Apply J. H. BUTCHART, Mort's-rooms, Pitt-street.

MANLY.—To LET, furnished, new 7-roomed HOUSE, close to pier. Mrs. Caraly, Auckland Villa.

MANLY.—Furnished COTTAGE to LET, near the Pier, 6 rooms. M. Asher, Pitt and Park streets.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET, TENTERFIELD COTTAGE, containing seven (7) rooms, kitchen, &c.; large fruit and flower garden. Apply C. J. Muston, on the premises.

OAKLANDS.—To LET, for one year, the above desirable RESIDENCE, with 600 acres of land, situated within half a mile of the Mittagong Station, on the Southern Railway Line. To a good tenant every inducement will be given. Apply to
Johnson and Alldritt, stock and station agents, 235, George-street, Sydney.

PARK ROAD.—To LET, Family Residence; rent moderate. R. Ramsay, house agent, 410, George-st.

PETERSHAM.—To LET, COTTAGE, 5 rooms, pantry, kitchen, paddock, garden, &c. Canedell, grocer.

RAMSAY'S HOUSE AND LAND AGENCY.
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ALLOTMENTS,
TO LET AND FOR SALE,
ESTATES PURCHASED ON COMMISSION.

SUNBURY HOUSE to LET, containing eight rooms, servant's room, bathroom, kitchen, laundry, coach-house, stabling, &c., situated in Cleveland-street, Redfern. R. Ramsay, house agent, 410, George street.

TO LET, Midlothian HOUSE, Piper-street, Woollahra. Large garden, 5 rooms, and kitchen. Key next door.

TO LET, SHOP and dwelling-house, corner Hunter and Phillip sts.; rent low. L. Lipman, 125, Elizabeth-st.

TO LET, No. 243, Carlingford-terrace, Albion-street, Surry Hills. Apply on premises.

TO LET, the RESTAURANT belonging to the Tattersall's Hotel, furnished and in full working order.

TO LET, a Country RESIDENCE, with every convenience. Apply Mrs. Roger's Stores, Canterbury.

TO LET, 4-roomed COTTAGE; rent 10s. Apply 19, Little Norton-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, SYCAH HOUSE, 8 rooms, stables, &c. Henry J. Withers, Exchange-corner.

TO LET, COTTAGE, 5 rooms and kitchen, Bellevue-st., Surry H.; rent, 15s. 322, Liverpool-st., D'hurst.

TO LET, Family RESIDENCE, 9 rooms, kitchen, and pantry. Sherwin's-terrace, 155, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, a Butcher's SHOP and Residence. Sportsman's Arms, Botany Road, Waterloo.

TO LET, HOUSE, Woodstock-terrace, Underwood-st., Paddington. Apply W. Taylor, on the premises.

TO LET, those first-class BUSINESS PREMISES, 208, Pitt-street, between King and Market streets.

TO LET, central Business PREMISES, large and commodious. 565, Geo.-st. S. Rent mod. Apply 567.

TO LET, SHOP and PREMISES, next Woollahra Hotel, Piper-street. Apply S. Studt.

TO LET, Family RESIDENCE, 473, Pitt-street; commodious verandahs. Keys at 479. Bond, 399, Geo.-st.

TO LET, first-class Furnished HOUSE. R. Day, 112, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, the COMMERCIAL HOTEL, in the township of Wellington, on Lease. Rent low. Inquire of P. Kenna, Esq., Orange; or Thomas Jones, Rydal.

TO LET, a 9-roomed HOUSE, with every convenience, at the corner of Darling and Duke streets, Balmain. Apply, on the premises, to Charles Smith.

TO LET, in the central part of King-street, a SHOP and dwelling with fixtures, gas, &c. Low rent. Apply by letter to G. L., 113, King-street.

TO LET or SELL, UNIVERSITY HOTEL, corner Glebe Road and Parramatta-street, commanding a splendid view, and doing a first-class trade; proprietor retiring from business. C. Bate and Co., 165, Pitt-street.

TO LET, ROSENEATH, Forest Lodge, Glebe, at present occupied by C. H. Livingstone, containing 5 rooms, bathroom, kitchen, and wash-house; gas and water laid on; garden and large yard; rent, £85. Apply to Mrs. A. Thomson, tobacconist, 523, George-street.

TO LET, HOUSE, 7 rooms, bath, gas, and water, balcony and verandah, Bourke-street, Surry Hills; position good, splendid view of Moore Park. M. Fleming, Park Road; or James Pringle, 155, Pitt-street.

TO LET, WALLSCOURT LODGE, Balmain, 7 rooms, kitchen and servant's room, laundry, pantry, and cellar; extensive garden grounds, and good supply of water. Apply to E. W. Cameron, Ewenton, Balmain.

TO LET, a COTTAGE, Pitt-street, Redfern, near Redfern-street, 7 rooms, kitchen, and outhouses, large garden.
HOUSE, Balmain, 7 rooms, outhouses, and garden.
Detached HOUSE, Paddington. 8 rooms, garden, &c.
HOUSE, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst, 7 rooms, bath, kitchen, &c.
Samuel Thompson and Co., Lloyd's-chambers, George-street.

TO LET ON LEASE IN GEORGE-STREET.—Important to Banks, Insurance Companies, Warehousemen, Speculators, and others requiring a large block for building or occupation.—Those spacious premises extending from George-street to Pitt-street, opposite the Markets, adjoining Messrs. Thompson and Brownlow's buildings, and occupied by Messrs. Robinson, Turner, and Alexander. Mr. Robinson's shop has a large frontage to George-street, with show room above, large workshops and yard, and two brick-built, three-storied stores, sheds, &c., the whole occupying a depth of more than 180 feet. Mr. Turner's well-known shop, with show-room over, also two-storied factory behind, running the whole depth of the premises. Mr. Alexander's furnishing warehouse has a fine frontage to Pitt-street, with show room on first-floor, the entire length of the building, and store in rear. Lease to commence in January next. Tenders for the whole or part of the leasehold to be sent in on or before the 31st March next to Samuel Graham, broker, Bank Chambers, King-street, at whose office plans may be seen and all information obtained.

WOOLLAHRA.—To LET, Warrane-terrace, 5-roomed Houses, gas and water. Apply end house.

STORES in Wynyard-lane.—To LET, the STORES in Wynyard-lane, lately occupied by Messrs. Moss and Co. Apply to J. F. Hilly, Pitt-street; or to James Milson, Box 345, Post Office.

TO LET, Part of STORE. F. Smith, 13, Queen's-place.

TO LET, first-class RUN, plenty grass, 1600 acres, 25 miles from Sydney, on Penrith Rd. W. Bull, Geo.-st. S.

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